The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.....NO. 4208. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS

THE GREAT CAVALRY RAID.

The Heroes of the Shenandoah on Horseback.

SUCCESSFUL AND TRIUMPHANT MARCH.

The Defeat of Early and the Dispersion of his Entire Army.

Railway Trains Captured, Railroads Demolished, Bridges Burned.

Millions Worth of Property Destroyed.

Interesting Letter from Rebel Soldiers to Jeff Davis.

COOL REPLY OF THE REBEL PRESIDENT.

Sheridan at White House on his Way to Join Grant.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WHITE HOUSE, Va., Friday, March 17, 1865.

I reached this point at an early hour this morning, after having traveled over thirteen counties of the State, with the cavalry expedition commanded by Maj.-Gen. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN. Some of the substantial results of this expedition have doubtless ere this been made known through official sources; but, notwithstanding this, the details which I furnish exclusively, will be read with interest by every person loyal to the Union cause.

For nineteen days, Gen. SHERIDAN has roamed almost at will with his well-disciplined troopers throughout that portion of Virginia north of the James River, and, by the exercise of a little strategy, thwarting all attempts of the enemy to impede his progress or interrupt his plans, so that the expedition has been fruitful of more substantial results than any that has preceded it. During this period of time the whole command has been continuously and well supplied with rations obtained from the enemy's storehouses, excepting only the two articles of coffee and sugar. It is true, a certain number of rations were issued to the men at the start, but after the first day's march the soldiers found what they preferred to their ordinary rations. Well-cured bacon and hams, sweet, fresh flour, honey, butter, vegetables, meal, mutton, beef and molasses, were some of the supplies to be obtained almost every day.

As a part of the substantial results may be classed the thorough disabling of about 200 miles of railway—principally used for supplying the troops defending Richmond with materials of war and provisions—by the destruction of bridges, culverts and the railway track itself. This work never has been done more thoroughly before. Next, and perhaps the first in importance, is the complete destruction of the James River and Kanawha Canal, passing through one of the most extensive grain-growing districts in the world, and also used almost exclusively to feed LEE's army. So completely is this destroyed that years must elapse before it can be repaired again, if at all. Some people, residents near the canal, say that no attempt will be made to repair this great highway during the existing war. The same may be said of the railroads, for the enemy have not the men or material under their command.

The destruction of these sources of supply has created a greater panic in Richmond than has existed there before during the war. It has done more to dishearten the people and demoralize the rebel soldiers than all the disasters of the last campaign and the evacuation of seaport towns combined. I know this to be the case, having been in daily communication with Richmond through citizens, prisoners and deserters, for the last two weeks.

The expedition has been a success, also, in the destruction and use of other public property. In this is included all kinds, because everything practically throughout rebeldom belongs to the Government. The quantity of provisions, grain and forage actually consumed by the troops, and the negroes who fell in with them along the route, was alone immense, but the quantity destroyed was much greater. In materials of war destroyed at one place (Greenwood Station) the loss was estimated by a Confederate officer at $2,000,000. Hundreds of hogsheads of leaf tobacco, buildings filled with manufactured tobacco, machinery, cars, cannon, shells, bridges, apple-jack and cotton go to make up a portion of the property destroyed to the value of many millions of dollars and is just so much of the enemy's capital expended.

The column returns to our lines after accomplishing all the work laid out for it almost intact. Only four men have been killed in battle; three or four severely, and half-a-dozen slightly wounded. One man died from exposure, and one was drowned in the Shenandoah River. The wear and tear of horse-flesh necessarily has been great, owing to the bad roads and the continuous service employed without rest; but a large number of horses and mules were captured, and there are only a few dismounted men. The men themselves were never in better spirits, and were never more disposed to risk their lives for the country, when necessary.

With this introductory statement, the annexed diary of the great Sheridan expedition will be read with interest:

FIRST DAY.

FROM WINCHESTER TO WOODSTOCK.

WOODSTOCK, Va., Monday Evening, Feb. 27, 1865.

For some time past a rumor has prevailed throughout the camps to the effect that some kind of a movement of the troops in the Middle Military Division, under the command of Maj.-Gen. SHERIDAN, was under consideration; but the character of the movement, whether by infantry or cavalry, or by both arms, or destination or direction, whether up the valley to Petersburgh or elsewhere, was studiously kept a secret until yesterday, when the cavalry received orders to march this morning at 6 o'clock. As to where the command is to go, the multitude do not yet know; but from the fact that each man carries in his haversack five days' rations to last *seven*, and that the commissaries have ten days' rations of sugar and coffee in their wagons; that the horses' shoes have all been steel corked, that 200 feet of pontoons are along, and moreover, that Maj.-Gen. SHERIDAN has assumed command of the Middle Military Division, it is inferred that the tramp is to be a long one, and that this command is to go deeper into the bowels of the so-called Confederate States than it ever did before. But more of this anon, as more is developed by the progress of events.

THE MARCH TO WOODSTOCK.

By 8 o'clock A. M. the column was well under way, and the initiative manifestations not of the most agreeable kind. The morning was cloudy, portending a rain-storm, but by 10 o'clock the sun had dispelled the clouds and mists, and, overhead, the day was as lovely and the air as balmy as a May morning. Under foot, everything was disagreeable. Snow drifts lined the pike and frequently crossed it; the fields and mountain sides were bespattered with snow, and the intervening spaces presented nothing more cheerful to the eye than mud and water. A cheerless prospect, at the commencement of a long, toilsome march, at one of the most capricious periods of the year. Traveling on the pike is tolerable; but elsewhere the ground is soft and treacherous; horses sink to the fetlocks at every step, and occasionally to a much greater depth, rendering military manœuvres, in case of attack, next to impossible. As, to all intents and purposes, we are traveling in an enemy's country, this is no agreeable prospect to contemplate. Fortunately, however, as distance is gained southward, less snow is found, and the road, under the genial influence of the sun, got to be quite dry before night; but night again brought its evil forebodings, when the sky became clouded, indicating a storm of some kind brewing. Woodstock was reached by the advance before dark, a distance of 33 miles.

The march to-day was not pregnant with startling events. Major YOUNG, with his scouts, drove several small parties of the enemy from the pike, after killing one and capturing four other soldiers wearing the detestable gray clothing. Every traitor who escapes the halter, (in the opinion of Union soldiers,) should hereafter be compelled to wear gray clothing the balance of his life, and then his body should be interred in a gray winding-sheet, placed in a coffin painted gray, and buried in gray earth. Gray and treason will be synonomous terms in the future of this country.

SECOND DAY.

FROM WOODSTOCK TO LACY'S SPRINGS.

Tuesday, Feb. 28, 1865.

Weather cloudy with a slight fall of rain until past noon, when the sun deigned to shine for a few minutes. Left camp at 6 o'clock, CAMPBELL'S Third Division in advance. Near Edenburg a detachment of FORREST'S men, about one hundred, were discovered on our right watching the movements of the column, and were probably endeavoring to ascertain the strength of the command; they were loitering about a farm-house, when Capt. MYERS, of the First United States Cavalry, with a small detachment of men from Gen. MERRITT'S escort, went to drive them away, but were repulsed, whereupon Col. CAPEHART sent out Capt. ANKRON of the Second Virginia, with a squadron, and the enemy were speedily dispersed. This was the first seen of the enemy by the column, and there was quite a rush of ardent young staff officers to join in the skirmish. None of our men were injured in this affair, lasting twenty minutes perhaps, and only one saddle on the other side was emptied, so far as is known; the horse, undoubtedly a Union animal, dashed into our lines. At night encamped near Lacy's Springs, half way between New-Market and Harrisonburgh, having traveled 29 miles. A few of the enemy's scouts were seen to-day.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

The chief incident of the day was crossing the north fork of the Shenandoah, near Mount Jackson. This stream, owing to the recent rains, was much swollen. The bridge was destroyed by the enemy some time in December, by order of Gen. EARLY, undoubtedly to impede the progress of any sudden movement. After driving off a party of mounted pickets, the Third New-Jersey Cavalry, of PENNINGTON'S Brigade, forded the stream on the right of the pike. The current was rapid, and the river deep, so that the horses, in their jaded condition, and loaded down with grain and provisions on their backs, were hardly able to cope with the current. A majority of the regiment succeeded in gaining a position on the opposite bank—a sufficient force to cover the crossing—but a score of the horses and their riders were carried down with the current. The difficulties of the position will be at once realized, if the reader calls to mind how heavily loaded with arms and accoutrements troopers are on a march. But to those who stood on a high bluff, immediately over the river, the scene was one full of excitement. As horses lost their footholds and floated off, a hundred voices gave their riders advice, none of which, however, was generally heeded, and horses and riders floated away at the mercy of the current. Occasionally men abandoned their horses, after disengaging themselves of arms, and swam to bushes on the bank, where they were dragged out by their comrades. A number of men were saved in this way. Several swam ashore, after going over the rapids, just below the place misnamed a ford, through the almost superhuman exertions of several officers. All were rescued except one man, named DOCHERTY, of the Third New-Jersey Cavalry; several were taken out of the water more dead than alive, and one man sank the third time before he was caught. Lieut.-Col. WHITAKER, acting Inspector-General on CUSTER'S staff, was one of the most conspicuous in the work of rescuing drowning men. I saw him save the lives of at least half-a-dozen men, who, paralyzed by fear, could not help themselves, and were rapidly being carried down the river by the current. Major MCCLURE, of the Third New-Jersey Cavalry, also saved many lives, and one or two at the imminent risk of his own. There were others engaged in this noble work whose names I do not know. The dangers of this ford may be inferred by the fact that men who for three years or more have faced death in every form incident to war, actually fainted away as they approached the river's edge; officers whose courage had been tested on many a hard-fought field, hesitated to run this risk. It was necessary, however, that a sufficient force should occupy the opposite bank promptly to repel any attack that might be made. About one-half of PENNINGTON'S Brigade, with the Colonel himself, forded the river. The balance of the command crossed on a pontoon bridge brought along for just such places. Fifteen horses only were lost in the river.

The command all across, the line of march was again renewed, and passing through New-Market, the place of encampment at Lacy's Springs was reached in safety—making the point intended before leaving Winchester, notwithstanding the terrible condition of the roads.

THIRD DAY.

FROM LACY'S SPRINGS TO MIDDLE RIVER—A FIGHT WITH ROSSER.

WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1865.

Left Lacy's Springs at 6 o'clock A. M., the First Division, commanded by Brig.-Gen. DEVIN, United States Volunteers, forming the advance of the main column. At 3 o'clock this morning the Third Brigade of the Third Division, (CUSTER'S,) Col. CAPEHART, commanding, was ordered to hurry forward, to prevent the enemy delaying our march by destroying bridges. The duty assigned to Col. CAPEHART was an important one, and upon the proper discharge thereof much of the anticipated success of this movement depended. The commission was rigorously executed, and consequently every bridge saved, though ROSSER in person made a desperate effort to destroy them. To-day the first real resistance to our progress was made by ROSSER'S cavalry. It was met, resisted, and the enemy whipped alone by CAPEHART'S brigade, composed of the First, Second and Third Virginia Cavalry, and First New-York Lincoln Cavalry.

ROSSER'S men were first met with at 3 o'clock in the morning, half a mile south of Lacy's Springs—just after Col. CAPEHART had started. They were quickly hurried out of this position, when the brigade moved rapidly forward. The first serious opposition was met with near Mount Crawford, on North River. Upon approaching the town, the enemy's pickets fired and fell back across the river. On the bluff, ROSSER had several hundred men in skirmish line, mostly posted behind a curtain breastwork of rails hastily thrown up. The retreating picket attempted to destroy the bridge by setting it on fire and tearing up the planking. Fortunately, the woodwork was wet, and could not be made to burn easily; they did, however, succeed in getting up enough planking to prevent cavalry crossing; but this was speedily repaired. The river is not fordable near the bridge, and the enemy had decidedly the advantage of position; indeed, ROSSER boasted half an hour before to the citizens in Mount Crawford that he could hold the place all day against the whole of SHERIDAN'S cavalry with his forces—about 400 men. CAPEHART examined the position, and decided to flank it by swimming a portion of his command. Lieut.-Col. BAYERSDY, with the First New-York Lincoln; Maj. S. B. HOWE, with the First Virginia; and Second Virginia, Lieut.-Col. ALLEN, swam across the river about one mile above the bridge. The Third Virginia, Maj. WITCHER, at first deployed as skirmishers on the northern bank, finally crossed below. Not half an hour had elapsed from the initiation of the movement before the enemy skeddadled in great hurry—leaving two dead men on the ground—one an officer—and several wounded.

Col. CAPEHART immediately hurried forward his command, and the advance did not halt until within one mile of Staunton—having chased the enemy at a trot and gallop from Mount Crawford—a distance of 18 miles, thereby securing the large bridge across Middle River, and several smaller bridges over other streams on that portion of the pike. The troops, though duly apprised of SHERIDAN'S movement, did not believe it possible for CAPEHART to move so rapidly; we had called a whole day on their calculations, and hence CAPEHART'S brigade took soldiers and people by surprise. Besides securing the bridges, 37 prisoners—including five officers—70 horses and mules, 14 wagons and 7 ambulances—the wagons filled with commissary and sutler's stores belonging to ROSSER'S command, were the result of this day's operations. The loss in the brigade was—wounded, 6—none killed. The column encamped for the night near KLINE'S Mill, on Middle River, with a strong picket advance near Staunton. Lieutenants BEARS and NIMS of CUSTER'S Staff, accompanied the advance all day and rendered important assistance to the commanding officer.

The weather to-day has been more agreeable than any experienced up to this time. Still the sky was cloudy and some rain fell; the roads were covered fetlock deep with mud and water. To-day was seen for the first time for months, woods in their natural state; fields were fenced in except at points along the road-side; but as yet no evidence of cultivating the soil could be seen. At Harrisonburgh and other villages, the people flocked out to see the Yankees, and as a general thing did not seem averse to them—and at several points handkerchiefs were waved, and at one house, (at Mr. CRAWFORD'S,) a woman had the courage to display the stars and stripes. She was loudly cheered by the troops. The prisoners captured say all of ROSSER'S men, except four hundred, have deserted; one man boasted of having sent off within a week more than 200 deserters northward, all from Virginia regiments; the people generally believe the war is nearly over, and that the Southern States will be compelled to return to the Union. SANDY STUART and JOHN BALDWIN addressed the people of this county (Augusta,) at Staunton, last Monday, to fire anew the Southern heart. The speakers tried to make their hearers believe the war could be carried on for an indefinite period, provided the people supplied provisions to feed the army. The whole object of this meeting was to raise voluntary contributions of provisions, but the wealthiest citizen in the county contributed only *five* barrels of flour. This fact alone, a poor man told me, convinced him that the rebels were about played out.

Up to this time all the indications are favorable to the complete success of the movement, if this object sought to be accomplished depends upon this column. The people thus far have been taken entirely by surprise, and our troops find more sympathizers with the Union cause than were ever found in this section before. This feeling is indicated by furnishing reliable and important information frequently voluntarily, and it is nothing in common to hear people bid us "God speed," along the road.

FOURTH DAYS' MARCH.

THE BATTLE OF WAYNESBORO—BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

Thursday, March 2, 1865.

Left camp this morning at 6 o'clock, WELL'S brigade, Third Division in front, First Vermont, Lieut.-Col. HALL, taking the advance to Staunton, when the Twenty-second New-York was placed there. The weather all this day was the worst or as bad as ever experienced by man. The rain fell in torrents and froze on mens whiskers as fast as it fell, and formed icicles on the limbs of trees. The column was compelled to move at a very slow walk through the deep mud and slush, and men as well as horses were chilled through, boots were filled with water and every rag of clothing was saturated with this element. Yet the troops moved along steadily over hills, through mud holes and streams regardless of consequences; Staunton was entered without opposition: no halt was made here except to close up the column. This occupied an hour, during which time a favored few stopped in the American House to warm themselves. EARLY'S name was on the books as having been a guest there the day before, as well as several other notorious characters. Gens. COOK and KELLY, recently captured at Cumberland, while on their way to Richmond stopped over night in room No. 18 of this house. To give the readers of the TIMES an idea of hotel charges I copied a "notice" posted up in this house. It reads as follows: "Charge in the American Hotel at Staunton, Va., a close observance of the wants of the traveling public (these times) has caused a change in the mode of conducting this house, which will go into operation on the 25th inst., from which time meals will not be furnished guests regularly as formerly. Rooms and lodging, with the necessary attendance in the house, will be given as usual. *Rates of charge*—Single rooms, *per day*, one person, $10; do. do. and night, $15; do. do. night only, $10. Double or larger rooms in same proportion, according to number of persons. Lodging *only* $10. Fire in room, per day, $10; at night, $5. "Signed McCHESNEY & Co." This is almost equal to the Washington establishments. The column closed up, the march was again resumed. The road taken at this point was worse, if possible, than the one we had been traveling over; horses, without riders, could scarcely pull their feet out of the mud, and how animals drawing loaded wagons and artillery, could get through, did not appear, but it was done. ROSSER'S men fell back only as fast as the Twenty-second New-York moved forward, making a little stand in the mud at Fisherville. Five miles beyond, at Waynesboro, EARLY, it was known, had concentrated his men to give battle. A portion of his command had fallen back the day before from Fisherville to strengthen the post there. EARLY told the citizens everywhere they need not be alarmed—SHERIDAN never could get through Rockfish Gap, and told one of his staff officers (since captured) that as soon as SHERIDAN found he had to fight infantry he would withdraw. Singular, is it not, that EARLY does not appreciate Gen. SHERIDAN'S indomitable courage yet? Waynesboro was finally reached. There, on commanding ground—a ridge of hills skirting the front of the town—could be seen, filled with infantry, extended lines of breastworks, made of earth and rails.

At this time Gen. CUSTER was alone with his command upon the ground, Gens. SHERIDAN and MERRITT, with the other troops not coming up until sometime after the fight was over. This is referred to particularly, because Gen. CUSTER deserves the credit of planning and executing one of the most brilliant and successful fights that ever occurred in this or any other war; not so extensive as some, but on a scale large enough to test the skill, capacity and courage of any man. In this connection the following facts should be borne in mind. CUSTER had only cavalry under his command to fight veteran infantry behind breastworks, in a position naturally strong, but made doubly so by artificial means; that men and horses were much fatigued by a long march at the most inclement season of the year; a cold rain storm had been in full blast all day long, and men and animals were benumbed with cold, and thoroughly drenched in water; the continuous rains had so softened the ground that horses in good condition could hardly drag themselves through the fields; the road was in a somewhat better condition, because at the depth of from four to ten inches through the mud there was generally to be reached a hard bottom, which enabled horses to get a good foothold. Let the reader, if he can, picture out in his imagination the situation, and then read the following account of

THE BATTLE OF WAYNESBORO.

It was I think between 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the advance of the command arrived near Waynesboro. Gen. CUSTER, riding along in front of the enemy's line with his staff, inspected it carefully, and then, in his energetic way, remarked, "I think we can flank them on the (enemy's) left." To many present it seemed as though to offer battle under the circumstances was madness. Not so with the ruling spirit there. Promptly his orders were given, and they were obeyed with unaccountable alacrity. The Second Brigade, being nearest at hand, WELLS, its commander was directed to put a heavy skirmish line of mounted men. In obedience to this order, the Twenty-second New-York, Col. THOMPSON, and First New Hampshire, Capt. WYATT, were deployed and thrown forward, in a depression of the earth, to within about 1,000 yards of the enemy's position; the line was ordered to be made heavy to deceive the enemy, to make them believe the main attack was to be from the front. A suggestion that so formidable a line would draw out a heavy shell fire from the enemy, only elicited the response: "It must be done, shell or no shell." The First Vermont, Lieut.-Col. HALL, was next directed to take a position to the left and rear, with orders at a given signal to make a dash to gain a piece of woods opposite the enemy's right, to convey the impression that that portion of their line was in danger. The Eighth New-York, Major COMPSON, was placed in reserve to support the skirmish line on left of the pike. Only one squadron of the remaining regiment in this brigade—Fifteenth New-York, Col. COPPINGER—being present, that was also placed in reserve. The balance of the regiment was on duty at the rear of the whole column.

THE FLANKING COLUMN.

PENNINGTON'S brigade, the First, next came up. Lieut.-Col. WHITAKER, Acting Inspector-General, was directed to have three regiments of this command dismounted and guide them through the woods and a ravine, so as to be out of sight of the enemy, to a position on the enemy's extreme left; for fear the enemy might discover this body of men in season to make preparations to meet it, the mounted skirmish line was extended to the right so as to cover the front of this column when in position. Col. PENNINGTON detached in this important flank duty the Second Ohio, Lieut.-Col. A. B. NETTLETON; Third New-Jersey, Lieut.-Col. ROBESON; First Connecticut, Major GOODWIN—the men all armed with SPENCER'S carbines. The command reached its position without the enemy discovering the movement. The Second New-York, Col. A. H. RANDAL, and Eighteenth Pennsylvania, Capt. NIMAN, were held in reserve to the right of the pike.

The Third Brigade commanded by Col. CAPEHART, now came up, the First New-York, (Lincoln) Lieut. Col. J. C. BAYERSDY, was placed on the pike; the Second Virginia, Lieut. Col. WM. ALLEN, on the right of the pike. The First Virginia, Major HOWE, and Third Virginia, Major WITCHER, were placed to the left as flankers as a reserve. All the troops except the skirmish line and the flanking party on the right, were in column of fours ready to charge or be thrown to any part where their services might be needed. WOODBURY'S artillery (two guns) was just placed to the right of the pike at a distance of 1,900 yards from the enemy's works; to deceive the enemy, the guns were wheeled about and taken to the rear and left of the pike out of sight, but were immediately replaced near the first position again, but so under a rise of ground as not to be seen by the enemy. The enemy cheered when they saw the artillery withdrawn. The position of the several commands was verified and the commanders carefully instructed what to do. While all this was going on, the skirmish line kept up a slow fire which was responded to by the enemy by shot and shell. Everything being in readiness Gen. CUSTER'S bugler sounded the advance, when each command sounded the "charge." The First Vermont dashed for the left, threatening the enemy's right; the formidable skirmish line moved up in full view of the enemy and pressed forward just as PENNINGTON, NETTLETON and WITCHER, with the Second Ohio in advance—regimental part with the First Connecticut and Third New-Jersey close behind—emerged from a piece of woods upon the enemy's extreme left. WOODBURY commenced throwing shell from his two guns and everything was in motion at once, every order was carried out to the letter, and the result was success. The enemy were not a little surprised to see so formidable a body of flankers on their left; an attempt to form a line to meet them proved abortive; on they pressed and the enemy seeing CUSTER'S reckless fellows marching in upon them from every direction, became panic stricken, broke and ran in terrible confusion, abandoning muskets, flags and artillery. By the time they had fairly got into the Village of Waynesboro, a few rods to the rear of their works, the mounted cavalry had charged in upon them, and Yankees and rebels were all mixed up together. The First Vermont moved in from the left, the Eighth New-York on the pike, and CAPEHART with the whole of his brigade at his heels, dashed into the village, following the Eighth. The sons of the Ancient Dominion showed no fight at close quarters, but surrendered promptly when ordered to do so, thereby preventing a general slaughter. South River winds its way along just in the rear of Waynesboro, and the only route for the enemy to escape was to cross this. It was not at this time fordable, and the only way for infantry to cross was by a small foot-bridge and by the railroad bridge. A few hundred attempted to escape by the latter route. Col. WHITAKER, (who with Capt. BURROUGHS and some thirty men of the Eighth New-York, were the first to cross the stream,) with a few men on horseback, cut off the men attempting to escape on the railroad track. WHITAKER with a dozen men here captured at least 300 rebels and one battle-flag. Maj. COMPSON, Capt. BURROUGHS and Capt. BENTON, the latter of the Twenty-second New-York, made no halt, but pressed on and beyond the mountain, capturing several officers and EARLY'S headquarter flag.

CAPEHART did not stop for prisoners or artillery, but struck for the extreme rear, and on he dashed up the mountain, through Rockfish Gap, down the other side, until Col. ALLEN and a mixed detachment finally held up at Greenwood Station, *eleven miles* from Waynesboro, and over the worst road ever traveled. From this point our troopers commenced sweeping in everything. Just as the troops entered Waynesboro, EARLY, disgusted, took a car in waiting for him, passed down the road a piece, jumped off and took to the mountains. There were three trains on the track, two of them having locomotives attached with a high head of steam on. These two trains moved off rapidly, but the easterly opening of the railway tunnel through the mountain was reached by the first as the second train passed through. A volley was fired at the engineer, killing two men, one a Major, according to the report of a prisoner since captured, who was on the train, and wounding several others. The engineer was so badly scared that he jumped off and climbed into the mountain. The third train, consisting of sixteen cars, and loaded with commissary stores and ordnance was captured. Five pieces of artillery were captured with this train. Some property was destroyed at the next station, but Greenwood Station was a mine. Not less than $1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed there. Several hundred bales of cotton, about 1,000 horse accoutrements, sabres, muskets, bales of cotton cloth, cases of uniforms, and other clothing, and a large lot of commissary stores, were all destroyed, together with railroad depot and other buildings. Wagons, ambulances, artillery, in fact all the material belonging to EARLY'S grand army was captured and destroyed along the road leading through Rockfish Gap. The wagons were all loaded with army supplies—principally provisions. The property captured and destroyed on the road and at Waynesboro is valued at another million of dollars—making at least a loss of $2,000,000 (greenbacks value) to the so-called Southern Confederacy. It is believed not a man belonging to EARLY'S command escaped, except the remnant of ROSSER'S cavalry, numbering about 175 men. EARLY, LONG, WHARTON and LILLY, were the Generals in the battle on the rebel side. WHARTON escaped in the cars, EARLY to the mountains, and the whereabouts of the others is questionable. It is reported LONG concealed himself in town, and that LILLY was either a prisoner or killed; but as to the truth or falsity of these reports I am not able to decide at this time. The results of the day's business foots up as follows:

Prisoners captured	1,303
Wagons and ambulances	150
Horses and mules	800
Artillery, with carriages and caissons	11
Battle flags	9
Other flags	16
Property destroyed (estimated value in greenbacks)	$2,000,000

At night, Gen. CUSTER'S whole command moved across the mountain at Rockfish Gap, and encamped within four miles of Greenwood Station, and Gens. SHERIDAN, MERRITT and DEVIN hailed at Waynesboro.

LIST OF CASUALTIES—WAYNESBORO.

Killed.

Henry Carr, Co. D, 8th New-York Cav.—head.
Asa M. Barnway, Co. A, 1st Vermont—body.

Wounded Severely.

Sergt. Wm. H. Moon, 8th New-York Cav.—right leg amputated.
Barley Lovejoy, Co. A, 1st Vermont—left arm.
Levi F. Hoyt, Co. K, 1st N. H—right cheek.

Slightly.

Corp. John Kehoe, Co. D, 8th N. Y.—left forearm.
John Roberts, Co. A, 1st N. H—right arm.
—— Killman, Co. D, 1st N. H—right thumb.
—— Oakley, Co. D, 2d Ohio Cav—left leg.

MT. CRAWFORD.

Wounded, all slight.

John Gavin, Co. F, 1st N. Y.—scalp above right eye.
Charles Baker, Co. B, 1st New-York.
Wm. Taylor, Co. K, 3d Veteran Vol., 2d Corps—right foot.

The above is the official list of casualties furnished by Dr. SMITH, Medical Director of the Third Division.

FIFTH DAY'S MARCH TO CHARLOTTESVILLE.

FRIDAY, March 3, 1865.

At 6 o'clock this morning the Third Division was in the saddle again, and took the advance. The weather more moderate than yesterday; cloudy all day and some rain fell. No enemy now between this force and Richmond, according to reports. Arrived in Charlottesville Court-house at 3 o'clock P. M., without firing a shot. Destroyed a covered bridge, 300 feet long, across Meacham's Run, the railway depot, seized a lot of provisions in store, and destroyed two loaded cars on the railroad. In one of these cars was found a large lot of the best French calf-skins. Gen. CUSTER was met one mile outside of Charlottesville by the Mayor and other city dignitaries, carrying a white flag. The city was formally surrendered and protection asked for. Upon reaching the Virginia University, the whole Faculty came out under a white flag, and asked to have the property of the institution protected. Col. WHITAKER entered the town and placed guards at every street corner where the column was to pass, and the Third Division moved through and encamped under the shadow of Monticello. An immense iron railroad bridge across the Rivanna River, and several wooden bridges, have been destroyed here to-day.

There has been captured to-day besides what is given above, three pieces of artillery—(two 10-pound Parrott's and one 6-pound smooth bore)—three railway cars full of supplies and about one hundred prisoners.

A majority of the people lining the sidewalks as we passed into town, were evidently much pleased at the arrival of Union troops; they profess to love the old flag and heartily wish JEFF. DAVIS out of the way and peace restored. Extensive hospital buildings are located here, filled with disabled rebel soldiers. I counted thirteen, each having a leg or an arm missing, standing on a corner, as I rode through one street to-day. As the command will take a short rest here, I shall write more fully about this town hereafter.

SIXTH DAY.

CHARLOTTESVILLE COURT-HOUSE,
Saturday, March 4, 1865.

The balance of this column arrived here to-day and Gen. SHERIDAN has established his headquarters. All is quiet. Where we go next is not yet known. The troops to-day have been busily engaged in destroying the railroad toward Lynchburgh and Gordonsville. The keys of the County jail were turned over to Gen. CUSTER to-day. The jail has for occupants several Union men, who will undoubtedly be released as soon as their cases can be investigated.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Sunday, March 5, 1865.

All remains quiet yet; no one has appeared to disturb or make us afraid. The storm-clouds have disappeared and the sun is shining brightly.

Among the papers found in Gen. EARLY'S headquarter's wagon captured at Waynesboro, was his commission as Major-General, which Gen. CUSTER is anxious to trade for his own commission now in rebel hands; also an official map of the defensive works about Richmond, and the following letter referred to in a previous dispatch:

OPINION OF REBEL SOLDIERS.

ARMY OF THE VALLEY, Feb. 6, 1865.

The mission of Vice-President STEPHENS is the most momentous of any that has ever been undertaken by any person or persons on this continent. The soldiers of this army, the people of this section, all pray for their success. We have fought, we think, well, against heavy odds, for near four years, and still, so far as fighting is concerned, peace seems afar off. The lives of many good and wise men have been taken. Science and the arts have been crippled—but still the war goes on. Suppose FULTON had conceived his idea of steam power, and before consummating his scheme, had been thrown in the ranks and slain in battle; the same supposition with regard to MORSE, how great the loss would have been to the present age. And yet we know not but that as great discoveries have been lost to us by this cruel war. We deplore, and knew that you deplore the loss and suffering entailed upon us by this war. Therefore, we pray you strive every way in your power to settle our troubles by arbitration. Let the sword have no more bloody work to do. If nothing but reunion can be had, let it come, less a worse fate befall us. It is clear that England and France from the first till now have held a hand upon the fates of the contending parties, and stimulated the weaker by turns. They now wonder that we should hesitate to make soldiers of our slaves. This is to strengthen us for another year or two for resistance. They hope by this means to weaken both sections, and then they will divide the spoil.

Is this a better fate than reunion? Perhaps we can get better terms, but if not, let us accept them; build up our own factories, have our own shipping, and thus secure the only true independence we ever can have. Most of us have fought our last battle. Our property has all been lost to us, our wives and children are bound to suffer, if not starve, in the next six or eight months, and we beg you to enable us to quit this war with honor. The odds to us is too great the world; to fight we can't resist with any show of success in another campaign. 'Tis folly to try. Then strive, honored sir, through commissioners, to settle speedily this horrid war. God Almighty and you in the good work. MANY SOLDIERS.

This letter, it appears, was sent to JEFF. DAVIS. It was sent to Gen. EARLY, and indorsed in JEFF. DAVIS' own handwriting, as follows:

"It is to be hoped this is not a fair sample of the feeling of the 'Army of the Valley.' J. D."

To Gen. EARLY.

Gen. CUSTER has also in his possession Gen. EARLY'S sword and flag.

A man who arrived here from Richmond last night says EARLY has not been heard from yet, and they suppose there he is captured. The rebel soldiers say ROSSER has been missing since the fight with CAPEHART'S men at Mount Crawford. His horse during that fight came into their lines without a rider, and ROSSER has not been seen since.

FROM CHARLOTTESVILLE TO COVEVILLE STATION—EIGHTH DAY.

MONDAY, March 6, 1865.

Gen. SHERIDAN'S troops left Charlottesville at 6 o'clock this morning—the sun shining brightly, the air bracing, the roads still in a horrible condition.

The Third Division took a southwesterly road, and halted at night near Coveville Station, on the railroad to Lynchburgh. As CUSTER'S command moved out, bands playing and all the captured battle-flags—thirteen—displayed, the Michigan boys saw the display, and gave Gen. CUSTER some hearty cheers. Indeed, such is the respect entertained by that gallant brigade for Gen. CUSTER, that they never can resist the temptation to cheer when they meet him.

Gen. CUSTER made his headquarters while in Charlottesville, at the pleasant mansion house of Mr. PARRISH, one of the most respectable families in the State and connected by marriage with the Stockton family of New-Jersey. Mr. PARRISH himself, was not at home to receive his guests, as he holds a commission in the rebel army. It having been ascertained that he was lurking in the neighborhood and the General desiring to give Mrs. S. an agreeable surprise, sent out a party and captured Mr. P. and brought him home to entertain the company at his house. He did not relish the little joke very well, but was somewhat pleased when Gen. SHERIDAN consented to parole him.

The Secessionists in Charlottesville expressed their gratification as well as surprise at the good conduct of the Union troops. Horses and supplies were, of course, taken wherever found, and in such quantities as the necessities of the command required; but otherwise, as a rule, the inhabitants were not disturbed in the possession of their private property. While stopping for two days at Charlottesville the command was busily engaged all the time in destroying the railroad track leading to Lynchburgh, and also in the direction of Gordonsville. In this work was involved the destruction of an iron bridge about one thousand feet long. The wood work was first burned, and then Capt. LEE, Provost-Marshal of the Third Division, received special instructions to remove all the iron from the piers, which was done by attaching telegraph wire to the frame, and a large number of men detailed for the purpose taking hold and pulling it over by main strength; the framework fell with a terrible crash into the river 25 feet below. Another bridge, about 800 feet long, over another stream, called Morris Creek, was also entirely destroyed. Small detachments were sent out in different directions to collect horses and grain, with which this country is well supplied.

We found families to-day that had not tasted of food for two days. They say the rich have concealed their provisions in the mountains, and volunteered to escort a guard there to find the place of concealment.

NINTH DAY.

FROM COVE STATION TO ARLINGTON.

TUESDAY, March 7.

The Third Division encamped last night at Faber's Station, on the Lynchburgh and Charlottesville Railroad, near Cove Run Station. The advance, composed of the Second New-York, and scouts, accompanied by Lieut. NIMS, Capt. STULL, Lieuts. NORVAL and CUSTER, of the staff, reached this point at about 3 o'clock P. M. As they came in sight a locomotive, with two carloads of provisions, started off toward Lynchburgh. The requisition for supplies for the army is remorselessly enforced—a fact we have experienced almost every day on this march, and is confirmed by the numerous letters captured. Poor EARLY, between the Yankees and soldier's families, is allowed no peace of mind, while we whip him in battle, capture his men, artillery, flags and trains, even compelling himself to seek safety by flight to the mountains; the other continually annoy him by letter, in which they picture out their starving condition, in homely but expressive language, taunt him with his defeats, and attribute to the use of whisky all his misfortunes. It appears that the rebel commander at Lynchburgh sent a guard of 50 men belonging to the Twenty-third Virginia with the train which our advance saved. The train escaped, but most of the guard was captured after a brief skirmish. Their instructions were to destroy the bridge across Rockfish river; but such a spirited fire was kept up by the advance guard that the enemy failed to accomplish the main object of their mission. Had the bridge been destroyed the column would have been delayed at least a whole day—in bringing up the pontoon train and putting it down.

At a little past noon a halt was made at Livingston or Nelson, C. H., the county seat of Nelson County. The inhabitants, as at Charlottesville and throughout that portion of Albemarle County, when the column passed, had never seen Union troops before, and believing them to be anything but human beings were naturally much alarmed. Many ran away to the mountains, those, however, who remained, had no special cause to regret it, for soon ascertaining that "you uns" were just like "we uns," the people opened their houses and behaved themselves with much propriety. Among those who fled at our approach was the postmaster, taking with him only worthless Confederate money and leaving behind letters and everything else. Among the letters were several containing useful as well as interesting information.

Thirty kegs of tobacco were found in the Post-office building belonging to the Confederate Government, this was of course appropriated. In other respects the place was not disturbed. The residents of the country for the most part belong to that class who never have taken an active part in the war against the Union, only as they have been forced into it through the complete military despotism that has every where prevailed under the so-called Confederate Government, and, therefore, much Union sentiment was expressed by the people, and I have no reason to doubt their sincerity. In Albemarle and Nelson counties, the people asked eagerly if we had destroyed Charlottesville, and particularly the University—the latter they had been told would certainly be destroyed. "Well, the Yankees are not so bad after all," is the expression every where on the march. All aqueducts and bridges were destroyed to-day along the line of the railroad to Arrington, where we are encamped for the night.

Col. WELLS' command to-day destroyed a long bridge across the Tye River. The only opposition met with was from a brother of Gen. EARLY, who had some forty or fifty men under his command; these were dispersed with a few shots.

Col. CAPEHART'S command (a portion of it) scoured the country effectually between the Rockfish and Arrington Station, capturing thirty-five hogsheads leaf tobacco, three wagons, and six prisoners. All such property is of course destroyed, except such portions as may be required by the command. The Charlottesville and Lynchburgh Railroad has been more effectually destroyed than any other road before laid, with T rail. Fence rails were piled pyramid with the track and burned; the iron expanded by the heat bends sidewards, thus saving all the labor of tearing up and twisting it.

The First Division, (Gen. DEVIN,) accompanied by Brevet Maj.-Gen. MERRITT, proceeded yesterday morning to Scottsville from Charlottesville, a distance of twenty-five miles. At Scottsville, which is on the James River, the canal and an aqueduct were destroyed; two canal-boats, loaded

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 20, 1865.

$5,000	U.S. 6s, '81...C	108⅛	1500	Erie R.	63⅛
10,000	do	108⅜	500	do	63⅞
2,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	108⅛	1680	do	64
20,000	do	108⅜	100	do ...b30	63⅞
125,000	do	108	100	do ...b15	63⅞
100,000	do ...b30	107⅜	1500	Hudson R.	108
10,000	do	107⅜	200	do	107⅞
25,000	do ...new iss.	107⅛	100	do ...b10	108
10,000	do ...new iss.	107	200	do ...s10	107⅜
70,000	do ...new iss.	106⅜	500	Reading R. ...s15	105⅞
10,000	U.S. 6s, '81, R.	108	200	do	105⅛
25,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	94⅜	1500	do	105⅜
25,000	do	93⅞	1000	do ...s10	105
100,000	do	93	27	do	104
40,000	do	92⅜	100	Mich Cen R.	105
25,000	do	92⅜	305	Mich S & N Ind R	63⅜
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	55	100	do ...s15	62⅜
1,000	Erie 4th M.	95	650	do	63⅜
4,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	79	500	do ...s15	62
10,000	Cl. & To. S.F.B.	95	400	Illinois Cen R.	106
10,000	Ohio & Miss. C	25⅜	200	Cleve & Pittsb R.	67
20,000	do	25⅛	700	do	66
10,000	do	25⅜	200	do	65⅜
10,000	Am. Gold	136	500	do	65⅛
10,500	do	137	1000	Chi & N West R.	27⅜
10,000	do ...s20	136⅜	5	do	27⅜
500	Canton Co	30	300	Chic. & R. I.	96
100	do ...b30	30⅜	480	do	96⅛
100	do	30⅜	300	do ...s15	96
400	Del. & H. C. Co	150	200	do ...s15	96⅛
10	do	151	500	do	96⅜
25	do	149⅜	25	Chic. & S. & C. R.	116
300	Cen. Coal	49⅜	700	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	35
50	Wyom. V. Coal	56	400	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	86
100	Con. Coal of Md	50	1300	do	88⅛
100	Cumb. Coal Pr	47⅜	500	do ...b30	86⅜
100	do	47⅜	500	do	86⅝
400	do	47	400	do ...s15	86
100	do ...s60	45	100	do	86⅛
100	Quick. Min. Co	72	900	N. Y. Cen. R.	104⅜
200	do	71	500	do ...s15	104⅛
1000	do	70	200	do ...s30	104⅜
2100	Mariposa Min	10⅜	300	do ...s5	104⅛
50	do	10⅜	200	do	104
100	Chic. & N. W. p.	52	500	do	104⅜
600	do ...s60	53⅛	300	do ...s10	104
200	do	53⅜	100	Chic. & Alt. Pref.	90
200	do	53⅝	100	Ash. Coal Co	18

SECOND BOARD.

$67,000	U.S. 6s, '81, C.	107	400	Hudson R. R.	106⅜
10,000	U. S. 5s, 5-20s. C.	106⅛	100	do	106⅜
30,000	do	106⅜	200	Reading R.	104
60,000	do ...new iss.	106⅛	200	do	103⅜
350,000	do ...new iss.	106⅜	1200	do	103
50,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	93⅜	2500	do	102⅜
100,000	do	93	500	Chic. & R. I.	95
20,000	O. & M. Cer	24	400	do ...s30	94⅜
70,000	do	24⅜	200	do ...s10	94⅜
500	Canton Co	30	300	Ill. Cen. R.	105
100	do ...b30	30	500	do	104⅜
100	Cum. Coal Pr	43⅜	500	Clev. & Pitts	62⅜
300	do	43	200	do	62⅝
200	do	42⅜	200	do ...b10	62⅜
1500	do	42	1500	do	62
500	M. S. & N. I. R.	61	100	do ...s30	61⅜
500	do	60⅜	200	Chi. & N. W.	52
2000	do	60⅜	300	do	52⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co	69	100	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	51⅜
100	do	68⅜	200	do	51⅜
300	Mar. Min. Co	10⅜	200	do	52
300	N. Y. Cen	109⅛	100	do ...s15	52
1100	do	103	600	P., Ft. W. & C.	85
500	Erie Railway	62⅜	500	do	84⅛
600	do ...s15	62⅜	500	do ...s5	84⅛
100	do	62⅞	400	do ...s30	84
100	do ...s15	62⅛	250	do ...b30	83
100	Mich. Cen. R.	104⅜			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s. C	92⅜	700	Cleve. & Pitts	66
20,000	do ...s30	92	200	do	66⅛
5,000	Amer. Gold	164	300	do	66
20,000	O. & M. Cer	24⅜	600	do ...s15	66
20,000	do	24⅜	200	do ...s3	66⅛
200	N. Y. Cen	104⅜	500	Chic. & R. I. R.	96⅜
200	do ...s5	104	100	do ...s3	96⅛
200	do	104	200	do	96⅜
100	do ...b3	104	400	do ...s3	96⅜
100	do ...s3	104	500	do	96⅜
200	do ...s3	103⅞	700	do	96⅛
200	do	103⅞	500	do ...s15	96
300	do ...s10	103⅜	200	do ...b3	96⅜
300	do ...s30	103⅛	800	Chi. & N. W.	27⅜
3300	Erie Railway	63	400	C. & N. W. Pr.	53
300	do ...s3	63	300	do	53
500	do ...b3	63	400	do	53⅜
200	Hudson R. R.	107⅜	100	do ...s3	53
900	do ...s3	107⅜	100	Ill. Cen. R. ...s3	105
200	do ...s10	107⅜	200	P., Ft. W. & C. ...s3	85⅛
1100	do ...s3	107⅜	2500	do	85⅜
100	do ...s3	107⅜	200	do	85⅜
200	do ...s3	107⅜	300	do	85⅜
200	N. S. & N. I.	62	500	do	85⅜
600	do ...s15	61⅞	1000	do ...s15	84⅞
200	do	61⅞	1600	do ...s3	85
200	do ...s3	61⅞	100	Cumb. Coal ...s3	45⅛
1400	do	61⅞	200	do	45
1500	Reading R.	104	200	do ...c	45
500	do ...s15	104	4000	do ...b3	45⅛
400	do ...s3	104	300	do ...s15	45⅛
200	do ...s15	103⅞	200	do ...s15	45
200	do ...s3	103⅞	300	do	45⅜
100	Canton Co ...c	30	100	do ...c	45⅜
300	do	30	100	do ...s3	45⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & Miss. C ...s3	24⅜	200	Chic. & R. I.	94⅛
600	Erie Railway	62⅛	100	do ...s3	94⅜
3500	do ...s3	62⅜	300	do ...b3	94⅜
200	do ...s10	62⅛	200	do	94⅜
1200	do	62⅜	400	Chi. & N. W.	26⅜
100	do ...s3	62⅜	100	do	26⅜
1100	do ...b3	62⅛	300	do	26
100	Hud. Riv. R. ...b3	107	500	C. & N. W. Pr.	52
500	do	107	200	do ...b5	52
100	Reading R.	103	200	do	51⅜
500	do	102⅜	900	P., Ft. W. & C.	84
200	do	102⅜	100	do ...b3	84
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	60⅜	100	do ...s3	84
100	do ...s3	60⅜	50	Canton Co	30
500	do	60⅜	200	Wyom. V. Coal ...s10	56⅛
200	do ...s3	60	500	do	56
800	do	60	100	Cum. Coal Co	42
1700	Clev. & Pitts ...s30	66⅜	100	do	41⅜
500	do	63⅜	150	do	41
500	do ...s5	63⅜	200	do ...s3	40⅜
300	Mar. Min. Co	10⅜	100	do ...b5	40⅜
300	do	10⅜	100	do ...s3	40⅜
400	do ...s3	10⅜			

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 20, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 53 bbls. Ashes, 6,168 bbls. Flour, 65 bbls. and 3,160 bags Corn Meal, 900 bushels Wheat, 6,600 bushels Corn, 475 bushels Barley, 5,692 bushels Oats, 2,075 bushels Malt, 2,222 packages Provisions, 476 bales Cotton, 8,194 bbls. Petroleum, and 118 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull and heavy. Pots, $10; Pearls, $10 75@$11 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is inactive, yet held with much firmness.

COTTON—Has been quite dull and heavy, at reduced prices. Middlings, 55c.@57c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet to-day, at declining prices. Sales since our last amount to 4,650 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 50@$9 80; poor to choice Extra State at $9 90@$10 40, chiefly at $10@$10 20; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $10 40@$10 70 ₱ bbl. Superfine State and Western.....$9 50 @ 9 80
Extra State..... 9 90 @10 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.10 00 @11 20
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands.10 40 @10 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.10 70 @11 40
Extra Genesee..... 10 40 @11 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri.....10 00 @13 00

Southern Flour is also quite heavy and declining. Sales since our last 650 bbls., at $10@$11 15 for poor to good, and $11 20@$13 for good to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is depressed and tending downward. Sales 350 bbls. Extra, at $10@$11 25 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive and lower, including fine and superfine at $6 75@$8, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in more demand, $7 25 for Jersey, and $7 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales, 600 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in rather more request, but irregular in price. Sales since our last, 21,000 bushels, including very choice White Michigan at $2 65; Amber Spring on private terms; Chicago Spring at $1 90 ₱ bushel. Corn is less plenty and is in fair demand at firmer prices. Sales since our last have been made of 10,000 bushels, at $1 55@$1 59 for New Yellow Jersey and Southern, and $1 50 for new White ₱ bushel. Oats are dull and decidedly lower. We quote Western at $1 05@$1 06; State at $1 01; Jersey and Pennsylvania at $1 01@$1 04 ₱ bushel. Rye, Barley, and Barley Malt are inactive and depressed.

Prices of Breadstuffs in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	March 20, 1865.
Superfine State Flour, ₱ bbl.	$9 60@$9 90	$9 50@$9 80
Extra State Flour, ₱ bbl.	10 00@10 40	9 90@10 40
Superfine West. Flour, ₱ bbl.	9 60@9 90	9 50@9 80
Extra Western Flour, ₱ bbl.	10 10@10 50	10 00@13 00
Extra Cana. Flour, ₱ bbl.	10 00@12 00	10 00@11 25
Southern Flour, ₱ bbl.	10 60@15 00	10 00@13 00
Rye Flour, ₱ bbl.	6 25@9 30	6 75@8 00
Corn Meal, ₱ bbl.	7 75@8 90	7 25@7 50
White Wheat, ₱ bushel.	2 55@2 70	2 25@2 65
Red & Amber Wheat ₱ bu.	2 20@2 50	1 80@2 05
Corn, ₱ bush.	1 76@1 90	1 50@1 59
Rye, ₱ bushel.	1 70@1 72	1 35@1 46
Barley, ₱ bushel.	1 80@2 05	1 85@2 00
State Oats, ₱ bushel.	1 00@1 09¼	1 01@ —

HAY—North River is in less demand at $1 55@$1 65, for shipping, and $1 70@$1 80 for small lots for City use ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue dull and heavy at 12c.@35c. for very inferior to prime, and 36c.@40c. for extra, according to quality, ₱ lb.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been unusually heavy and much lower to-day. Even at the reduced prices the demand has been quite moderate, as purchasers generally anticipate a further material decline. Speculative holders were very eager to sell. Sales since our last 4,700 bbls., in lots, at $29 25@$30 37½, closing heavily at $29 50, cash, for New Mess; $27 25@$27 75, closing at $27 50, cash, for 1863-64 Mess; $30 for New Prime Mess; $26@$26 50 for New Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 4,300 bbls. New Mess, March, April, May, and June delivery, seller and buyer's option, at $30@$31 50, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue inactive, at 16c.@16¾c. for Shoulders; 17¼c.@17¾c. for Hams; sales equal to 340 pcgs. Bacon is quiet and heavy to-day; sales have been made of 350 boxes, including Cumberland Cut for immediate delivery, at 16c.@16¾c.; long rib at 17¼c.; short rib at 17⅜c.@17¾c., ₱ lb. Dressed Hogs continue dull and nominal. Lard has been in fair demand, and somewhat firmer, though closing tamely. Sales 1,875 tcs. and bbls. at 17c.@19¾c. ₱ lb. Beef has been in limited request at $17@$21 for Extra Mess; $14 50@$17 50 for Plain Mess; sales 250 bbls. Beef Hams are dull and nominal; sales 100 bbls., in lots, at $25. ₱ bbl. Butter is very quiet at 15c.@35c. for poor to prime State, and 14c.@32c. for Western. Cheese continues in moderate request, at 14c.@24c. for poor to choice, the latter an extreme price for very fine factory, ₱ lb.

Prices of Provisions in New-York:

	Dec. 31, 1864.	March 20, 1865.
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	$39 57½@41 50	$27 25 @$30 37½
Prime Pork, ₱ bbl.	34 50@35 25	26 00 @ 26 50
Cut Meats, ₱ bbl.	— 17¾@ — 22	— 16 @ — 17¾
Plain Mess Bf., ₱ bbl.	19 00 @ 22 00	14 50 @ 17 50
Lard, ₱ lb.	— 20 @ — 24½	— 17 @ — 18¾
State Butter, ₱ lb.	— 45 @ — 50	— 18 @ — 32
Cheese, ₱ lb.	— 15 @ — 24	— 14 @ — 24
Potatoes, ₱ bbl.	2 50 @ 3 00	2 50 @ 3 25
Eggs, ₱ doz.	— 42 @ — 44	— 25 @ — 27

SUGARS—Are in limited demand at declining prices. Sales, since our last, comprise 240 hhds. Cuba, &c., part at 11¾c.@13c.; and 185 bxs. Havana at 14c.@14¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are inactive and depressed at 15½c.@21d., the latter an extreme rate, ₱ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 25,000 lbs. at 20c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 46,000 lbs at 12¾c.@12¾c. ₱ lb. The week's business Messrs. McKNIGHT & SONS notices as follows:—"The market for this staple has been very much unsettled during the past week, owing to the violent fluctuations in the gold market. There is no demand for home consumption, and the export demand is very limited. The supply of Western is small and the stock now held here is light. The scarcity of other soap stock continues, and were it not for the inactivity of the home manufacturers Tallow would be much higher than it is at present. To-day there was a little better demand for prime lots, and some few sales were effected at 12¾c.; very extra lots would bring 12¾c. Tallow Oil is entirely out of the market, and therefore we cannot give any quotation. The supply of City Tallow has fallen off very much, owing, in a great measure to the small amount of cattle slaughtered, many butchers not having bought cattle at the high prices demanded at Bull's Head. We quote City, 12¾c.; Western at 12¾c. Price this day, 1858, 10½c.; 1859, 10¾c., 1860, 11c.; 1861, 9¾c.; 1862, 8¾c.; 1863, 12¼c.; 1864, 12¾c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been confined to 200 bbls., in lots, at $2 23 ₱ gallon, closing heavily and quite irregularly.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 150 bbls. Bacon at 2s. 6d.; 100 tcs. Lard on private terms; also, by steamer, 320 bales Cotton at ⅝d.; 100 boxes Bacon at 20s., and 600 boxes Cheese at 29s. For London—400 logs Cedar at 15s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow—100 hhds. Tallow at 10s.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A HEAD COOK'S OR HOUSEKEEPER'S situation, by a woman who cannot be excelled in French, German and English cooking, and in the management of supper and dinner for parties; will be found remarkably efficient in this capacity, having lived in the first families; wages not so much an object as a good place. Can be seen this week at No. 181 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, an engagement in a family as seamstress; understands all kinds of children's clothing, and is a good plain dressmaker; can go by the day or week or month; has no objections to assist a dressmaker; has the best references. Can be seen this week at No. 174 East 12th-st., near 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MATRON OR housekeeper by a middle-aged lady, in an institution or private family. She has both skill and experience, and is fully competent to take the entire charge; best of reference given. Call or address, Mrs. A. C., No. 98 Third-place, South Brooklyn, for three days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED RELIABLE woman, who is in the habit of living as housekeeper or seamstress in gentlemen's families, a similar situation; the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 402 6th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; she understands all kinds of cooking and desserts, and is a first-class bread, cake and biscuit baker; a large family preferred, the best of city reference can be given. Inquire at No. 370 3d-av., in the bookstore, near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WIDOW woman as seamstress; can cut and fit; has no objection to the care of children, or assist in chamberwork; has no objection to the country; has city reference; a good home preferred. Call for two days at No. 411 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, by a respectable young woman, or to do general housework in a small family; can give the best of city references. Apply for two days, at No. 253 East 18th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of city references can be given. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING OR general housework by a smart, capable girl; is an excellent washer and ironer, and will be found a neat, willing and respectful servant, highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; city or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced cook, in a respectable family, has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of city reference given. Inquire at No. 89 West 11th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, A situation in a private family; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; will go as lady's maid; good city references. Call at No. 628 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF well-recommended English Protestant and other cooks; cooks, washers, and ironers; lady's maids, chambermaids, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, &c., for city and country, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; would attend to butter-making. Call for two days at No. 129 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats and pastry; is a good baker; willing to assist with the coarse washing. Apply at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Scotch woman; is a professed cook, and would have no objection to assist with the washing. A situation in a private family. May be seen at No. 339 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, OR chambermaid and laundress, by a young woman highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress; has no objection to take care of children; has good city reference. Call at No. 12 Prince-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the branches; meats, game, pastry; is a good baker; city reference. Call at No. 25 East 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to cook, wash and iron in a private family; the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 369 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman; is a good washer and ironer, or plain cook, or general housework; can be seen at No. 240 West 17th-st., front basement; has good city reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to go to the country; the best of city reference. Call at No. 61 West 29th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent city reference, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing; makes pastry, soups and jellies; wages $12. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY GOOD SERVANTS in every capacity, in city or country. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 26th-st., between 6th-av., and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, young woman, a situation as waitress and chambermaid; has first-class city references. Apply, for two days, at No. 636 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls—one as first-class seamstress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Can be seen at No. 356 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman for chamberwork and waiting, or assist in washing; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and fine washer. Call at No. 175 West 29th-st., up two pair stairs, for two days.

WANTED—WORK BY TWO RESPECTABLE women to go out by the day or week. Can be seen at No. 210 West 17th-st., front basement; good references can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, or as cook and laundress. Call at No. 35 West 43d-st. Best of city references given.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO LIVED IN a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; or as chambermaid; wages, $8. Call at No. 193 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as cook; understands her business; has good city reference. Can be seen at No. 178 East 17th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as waitress in a private family; has the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 170 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT TRUSTWORTHY woman, a situation as cook in a private family; she has the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 111 26th-st., corner of 7th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference can be given. Call this day at No. 188 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESpectable English Protestant woman, as first-class cook, for the city or country; good city references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 349 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days at No. 303 6th-av., near 19th-st., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer, a situation. Apply at her present employer's, No. 49 East 30th-st., where she will be recommended.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, game, and pastry; good reference; no objection to the country; call at No. 37 West 13th-st.; ring the middle bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble woman, to do housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 339 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and laundress; good city reference. Call at No. 389 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as a first-class cook; has good city reference. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st.

WET NURSE—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman a baby to nurse, at her own residence. Call on Mrs. J. LYNCH, 130th-st. and 10th-av., Manhattanville.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S agency, No. 69 6th-av.

COLORED DOMESTICS—FROM THE SOUTH, and experienced Northern servants, can be obtained at the Freedmen's Bureau, No. 16 Court-st., corner Jofalemon, Brooklyn; entrance Joralemon-st.

A LADY, WHO IS A PLAIN AND RAPID writer, wishes to obtain copying to do at her own residence, or would act as amanuensis, at reasonable terms. Address Mrs. H. R., corner Court and Union-st., Brooklyn.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A first-class practical man, who understands the growing of grapes, fruit, flowers and vegetables, under glass as well as the open air; has no objection to superintending a small farm attached; is married, with one child. Address G. C. C., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble woman, to go housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 339 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and laundress; good city reference. Call at No. 389 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as a first-class cook; has good city reference. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st.

WET NURSE—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman a baby to nurse, at her own residence. Call on Mrs. J. LYNCH, 130th-st. and 10th-av., Manhattanville.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S agency, No. 69 6th-av.

COLORED DOMESTICS—FROM THE SOUTH, and experienced Northern servants, can be obtained at the Freedmen's Bureau, No. 16 Court-st., corner Jofalemon, Brooklyn; entrance Joralemon-st.

A LADY, WHO IS A PLAIN AND RAPID writer, wishes to obtain copying to do at her own residence, or would act as amanuensis, at reasonable terms. Address Mrs. H. R., corner Court and Union-st., Brooklyn.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A first-class practical man, who understands the growing of grapes, fruit, flowers and vegetables, under glass as well as the open air; has no objection to superintending a small farm attached; is married, with one child. Address G. C. C., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A respectable private family, by a single man; is thoroughly acquainted with the business; can produce satisfactory city reference; has no objection to the country. Address J. B., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, or Daniel O'Leary, harness-shop, No. 436 6th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A man of undoubted qualifications in the growing of grapes, fruits, flowers and vegetables; also the laying out of new places. Reference given to prove the same. Is married, with small family. Address FLORIST, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; will be disengaged in a few days; an Englishman; married, without children, with unexceptionable city reference; a permanent situation wanted, in city or country. Address, for two days, HARRISON, coachman, Station D, New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A man of twenty years' experience; has lived with some of the first-class families of the city; has left his last employer on account of selling out; has got the best of city reference. Address M. H., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED Protestant man, without incumbrance, who understands farming, plain gardening, care of horses and cows; wife would do washing, &c., or address, Mrs. A. C., No. 98 Third-place, South Brooklyn, for three days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED RELIABLE woman, who is in the habit of living as housekeeper or seamstress in gentlemen's families, a similar situation; the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 402 6th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; she understands all kinds of cooking and desserts, and is a first-class bread, cake and biscuit baker; a large family preferred, the best of city reference can be given. Inquire at No. 370 3d-av., in the bookstore, near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WIDOW woman as seamstress; can cut and fit; has no objection to the care of children, or assist in chamberwork; has no objection to the country; has city reference; a good home preferred. Call for two days at No. 411 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, by a respectable young woman, or to do general housework in a small family; can give the best of city references. Apply for two days, at No. 253 East 18th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of city references can be given. Call at No. 119 West 24th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING OR general housework by a smart, capable girl; is an excellent washer and ironer, and will be found a neat, willing and respectful servant, highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; city or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced cook, in a respectable family, has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of city reference given. Inquire at No. 89 West 11th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, A situation in a private family; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; will go as lady's maid; good city references. Call at No. 628 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF well-recommended English Protestant and other cooks; cooks, washers, and ironers; lady's maids, chambermaids, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, &c., for city and country, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; would attend to butter-making. Call for two days at No. 129 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats and pastry; is a good baker; willing to assist with the coarse washing. Apply at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Scotch woman; is a professed cook, and would have no objection to assist with the washing. A situation in a private family. May be seen at No. 339 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, OR chambermaid and laundress, by a young woman highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress; has no objection to take care of children; has good city reference. Call at No. 12 Prince-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the branches; meats, game, pastry; is a good baker; city reference. Call at No. 25 East 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to cook, wash and iron in a private family; the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 369 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman; is a good washer and ironer, or plain cook, or general housework; can be seen at No. 240 West 17th-st., front basement; has good city reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to go to the country; the best of city reference. Call at No. 61 West 29th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent city reference, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing; makes pastry, soups and jellies; wages $12. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY GOOD SERVANTS in every capacity, in city or country. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 26th-st., between 6th-av., and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, young woman, a situation as waitress and chambermaid; has first-class city references. Apply, for two days, at No. 636 2d-av., second floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young girls—one as first-class seamstress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Can be seen at No. 356 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman for chamberwork and waiting, or assist in washing; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and fine washer. Call at No. 175 West 29th-st., up two pair stairs, for two days.

WANTED—WORK BY TWO RESPECTABLE women to go out by the day or week. Can be seen at No. 210 West 17th-st., front basement; good references can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, or as cook and laundress. Call at No. 35 West 43d-st. Best of city references given.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO LIVED IN a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; or as chambermaid; wages, $8. Call at No. 193 East 21st-st.

WANTED

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMTORY SALE OF A LARGE AND VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY,

BETWEEN PRINCE AND HOUSTON-STS.

ALSO,

ON LEONARD-ST., NORTH-EAST CORNER OF CHURCH-ST., AND THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND CHURCH-ST.,

AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE A TRUST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 1N Broadway:

The two lots of land, with the buildings thereon, known as

NOS. 600 AND 602 BROADWAY,

extending through to, and fronting on Crosby-st., being 50 feet in width by 200 feet in depth.

ALSO,

The two lots on Leonard-st., northeast corner of Church-st. (with the buildings thereon,) and known as

NOS. 65 AND 67 LEONARD-ST.,

being 40 feet on Leonard-st. and 50 feet on Church-st.

ALSO,

The lot, with buildings thereon, on the southeast corner of

FRANKLIN AND CHURCH STS.,

known as No. 97 Franklin-st., being 25 feet on Franklin and 75 feet on Church-st.

The title is perfect: free of incumbrance.

Full abstracts of title will be furnished.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three or five years, at six per cent. interest per annum.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A. S. RICHARDS & Co., Auctioneers.

500 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a full assortment of Spring goods. Catalogues are now ready. Also, two thousand cases at private sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.—Office No. 91 Liberty-st.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Oil-paintings and engravings. By GEORGE COOK, on WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the large rooms, No. 6 Barclay-st., next the Astor House. Removed for convenience of sale, the entire furniture of a gentleman about leaving for Europe, consisting in part of parlor, library and dining-room suites, made by Desoir; chamber furniture, en suite and in separate lots; large French plate mirrors; lace and other window curtains; tapestry, Brussels and three-ply carpets; oil-cloths; superb Sheffield coffee set; kitchen furniture; fine English and French engravings; oil-paintings, stereos, buffets, bookcases, parlan and other statuary. Catalogues at sale. Goods boxed for shipping on the premises, at reasonable charge, or stored until April 30, free of charge.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, AUCTIONEERS.—LARGE CLEARING SALE OF CARRIAGES, COUPES, BAROUCHES, PARK CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &C., THE STOCK OF MESSRS. WOOD BROTHERS, ALL WARRANTED. H. H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on THURSDAY, March 24, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the Palace Gardens (late Sanitary Fair,) in 14th-st., near 6th-av., a large stock of Coaches, Clarences, Coupes, Calleches, Barouches, Park Phaetons, Victorias, fine basket Pony Phaetons, fine Top Wagons and Buggies, no top Trotting Wagons, &c., presenting a rare opportunity for obtaining first class carriages. Can be examined on and after Tuesday, as above until sale.

SNEDEKER & HENDRICKSON, Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A BEAUTIFUL country residence, and about six acres of land, well fruited and pleasantly situated, two minutes' walk from depot at Jamaica, L. I., will take place at 1 P. M. on TUESDAY, March 28, at the hotel of James S. Remsen, Jamaica. Photographic view of premises and full particulars at store of SIMONSON & NAFIS, No. 196 Fulton-av., near Nevins-st., Brooklyn.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD is from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Symptoms—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restained in three days by DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that foul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this guide of the nineteenth century. The first-class Company, No. 121 Nassau street, or the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 00, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations. Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. LAURILLIAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that THE MARRIED LADY'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 43 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He cures in a shorter time more cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cured without the 3 months' nauseating effects of all other remedies; cured in half the time and less than six hours; cures without the dreadful concomitant effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating all part and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

WILL SELL,

At their Salesrooms, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York,

ON FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1865,

At 12 o'clock, noon,

BY ORDER OF SIMEON DRAPER,

New-York Cotton Agent,

371 BALES COTTON,

a portion slightly damaged by water.

The above Cotton has been classed and sampled, and may be seen, by sample, at our office, No. 36 Pine-st., and in the bale at the Empire Stores, Brooklyn, near Fulton Ferry.

H. HARRIS & Co., Auctioneers.

UNITED STATES STEAMER NIPHON AT AUCTION, APRIL 1.

SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock,

AT THE NAVY-YARD, CHARLESTOWN, MASS.,

The United states steam-propeller NIPHON, built in 1863. Hull and machinery in good condition.

The following equipments only included, viz:

Two anchors, two chains, and one spare propeller.

Terms cash, to be paid to the Paymaster of the Navy-yard, Boston, on delivery of vessel. Per order,

E. L. NORTON, Navy Agent, Boston.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.

BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., the stock of one of the best cabinet makers in the city, consisting in part of elegant black walnut library and dining-room suites, in reps, magnificent rosewood round-cornered bedsteads and bureaus, do. in black walnut, finished in oil, rosewood and walnut secretary and library bookcases, elegant wardrobes, étagères, carved sideboards, buffets and extension tables, walnut hall racks and chairs, and other elegant furniture.

The above is now on exhibition and all of the very best manufacture, and will be positively sold by order of the Assignee. A. FAURE, Assignee.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY ON UNION-AV., GRAND, REMSEN, POWERS, BOERUM, 6TH, NORTH 9TH AND NORTH 10TH STS., BROOKLYN, E. D.—E. B. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.:

UNION-AV.—2 lots east side, 50 feet south of Powers-st.

GRAND AND REMSEN STS.—The 6 lots of ground, with the the two-story cottage thereon, between Graham-av. and Smith-st. The house is 25x60 feet, with wings about 16x12 feet; has gas, &c., combining the comforts of a city and country house. Each lot is 25x100 feet.

GRAND-ST.—4 lots northeast corner of Smith-st., 25x100 feet.

POWERS-ST.—4 lots south side, 75 feet west of Smith-st., each 22x100 feet.

BOERUM-ST.—1 lot north side, 100 feet east of Lorimer-st., 22x100 feet.

NORTH 6TH-ST.—The large lot of ground, with the 6 brick tenement-houses thereon, on the north side of North 6th-st., 25 feet west of 6th-st.; lot 25x100.

SIXTH-ST.—The lot of ground, with the two-story frame-house thereon, on the west side of 6th-st., 75 feet north of North 6th-st.; house 23 by about 40 feet, lot 25x63 feet.

ALSO—3 lots northwest corner of 6th and North 6th sts., each 25x62 feet.

NORTH 9TH-ST.—2 lots north side of North 9th-st., 50 feet west of 6th-st., each 25x100 feet.

NORTH 10TH-ST.—3 lots and 1 large gore on the south side of North 10th-st., 50 feet west of 6th-st., adjoining above on the rear.

Three-fourths of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent., if desired.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON MULBERRY, HESTER AND 143D STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Samuel Donshee, deceased:

MULBERRY AND HESTER STS.—The lot of land, with the store and dwelling-house thereon, situate on the southwesterly corner of Hester and Mulberry sts., and known as No. 127 Mulberry-st., being 26 feet in width in front and rear, by 87 feet in depth.

143D-ST.—3 lots, with the two-story and attic frame house and barn thereon, on the southerly side of 143d-st., 500 feet west of 11th-av., each 25 by 99 feet 11 inches.

4 lots on north side of 143d-st., 500 feet west of 11th-av.; each 25 by 99 feet 11 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SULLIVAN AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 43D-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot, situate on the south side of 43d-st., 180 feet west of the 11th-av., No. 132. House is 19 by 48 feet; has the modern improvements; lot 100 feet 5 inches.

SULLIVAN-ST.—The lot of land, with the five-story brick front and rear buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of Sullivan-st., between Spring and Prince sts., No. 113. Front house is 25 by 60 feet; water on every floor. Rear house 25 by 25. Are in good order, and rent for $3,192 per annum. Lot 100 feet.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE ON EIGHTIETH-STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND MADISON AVENUES, AT AUCTION.—E. B. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

80TH-ST.—The very desirable three-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 13 East 30th-st., north side, between 5th and Madison avs. House 21 feet 5 inches by about 60 feet, well built, and has all the modern improvements. Lot 21 feet 5 inches by 85 feet.

$7,000 may remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE ON MADISON-AV.—E. B. LUDLOW & Co. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 21, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building) New-York:

MACDOUGAL-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot No. 99 Macdougal-st., west side, between Bleecker and Amity sts. House is by 65 feet; has 3 bath-rooms, 3 water-closets, gas fixtures, &c., &c., in good order. Lot 25x100 feet. $7,000 new 6% mortgage, due Nov. 1865.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

KENTUCKY LAND FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—To be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY NEXT, at noon, all the title which the undersigned Trustees have, in the tract of 40,000 acres, formerly patented to John Marshall, and lately owned by the Ohio River Land and Marble Company. Information may be had at the office of HENRY WARREN, No. 18 Pine-st.

E. F. DRAKE,
HENRY WARREN, } Trustees.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE ON TWENTY-FIRST-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

21ST-ST.—The first-class four-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the southerly side of West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., No. 154, being 16 feet in width, front and rear, by 92 feet in depth. The house contains the modern improvements.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 70, 74 AND 76 DEGRAW-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, at 12, o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

DEGRAW-ST.—The three-story brick houses and lots, situate on the southerly side of Degraw-st., between Columbia and Van Brunt sts., Brooklyn, Nos. 70, 74, and 76. The houses are about 19 feet 6 inches by about 32 feet, 4th extension. Lots 100 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, CORNER OF FORTY-SEVENTH-ST. AND SIXTH-AV. AT AUCTION.—"TO CLOSE A TRUST."—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the northwesterly corner of 47th-st. and 6th-av., No. 107 West 47th-st. The house is first-class, with bay window on 6th-av. Lot 20x80.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON DELANCEY-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the surviving executor of Ezra Weeks, deceased:

DELANCEY-ST.—The two brick houses and lot, situated on the southerly side of Delancey-st., between Lewis and Gouge sts., and known as Nos. 305 and 307, being together 33 feet 4 inches in width by 80 feet in depth.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FRANKLIN-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 28, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

FRANKLIN-ST.—The lot of land on the southerly side of Franklin-st., 85 feet westerly from Church, known as No. 101, being 25 feet 10 width by 100 feet in depth. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, AT 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 1, East River.

FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS,

7,500 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.

1,000 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.

Cargo bark Josie Nicolas, from Palermo.

FURNITURE.

EXCELSIOR FURNITURE EXPRESS.—Furniture moved to and from the city and country. Furniture, mirrors and piano-fortes boxed and shipped with care; also, taken on storage and carefully attended to. Office No. 707 8th-av., between 45th and 46th sts.

FURNITURE WANTED.—ABOUT $2,000 worth of good furniture; payment part cash and the balance good mining stock. Address H. A., Box No. 118 Times Office.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE, of the purest and most delicate tints, consisting of wardrobes, washstands, bedsteads, &c., ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 388 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME suite of rosewood broadtail, with other furniture. Apply at No. 363 West 31st-st.

FOR SALE.

7,000 ACRES—SPLENDID CHANCE TO FORM A LAND COMPANY.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—EXTRA INVESTMENT.

7,000 acres of valuable prairie timber and farming land, within 35 miles of Chicago, on the line of five railroads, near schools, churches, stations, &c. The land was purchased by the present owner for investment, who is now going to Europe. Maps and particulars sent on application.

GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO.,
No. 123½ South 4th-st.,
Philadelphia.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND.

A farm of 20 acres, on south side, ¼ mile from Annadale Station, Staten Island Railroad. Commands a fine view of the bay and surrounding country. Farm-house, necessary out-buildings, fruit trees, &c. Will be sold low to close an estate.

ALSO,

In immediate vicinity, a cottage containing eight rooms, with ¼ acre land, abundance of fruit. Apply to WM. A. COLE, Nos. 417 and 419 Washington-st.

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR sale or exchange, combining the advantages of city and country, situated on the east bank of the Passaic River, in a beautiful neighborhood, directly opposite the city of Newark. Is handsomely laid out, fronts on Morris and Essex Railroad Bridge and only eight minutes' walk from the depots of either railroad; half an hour from New-York, forty trains daily, yearly commutation $60; the house is about forty feet square, three story and basement; contains eighteen rooms; has hot and cold water and heater; the land consists about seventeen city lots laid in garden, with choice fruit and shade trees; new stable and carriage house, ice house, &c.; all in complete order; price $16,000; part may remain on mortgage if desired. Apply to

FREDERICK STEVENS, No. 215 Pearl-st.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at public vendue, unless previously disposed at private sale, on WEDNESDAY, 29th day of March instant, at 12 o'clock noon, the house and lot in Morristown, lately the residence of Dr. Van Arsdale, deceased. The lot is very desirably located on South-street, a few minutes walk from the railroad station, and contains more than six acres of land, is an excellent garden, many fruit trees, asparagus bed, strawberry bed, &c. The dwelling-house is two-story with attic and basement. There are also barn and ice-house, the latter filled. Sale will take place on the premises. For terms apply to WILLIAM VAN ARSDALE, No. 21 Wall-st.; ALFRED MILLS, Morristown, N. J.; W. W. FAIRCHILD, Morristown, N. J.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE places on the Hudson, one mile from Newburgh, (being the place lately owned by C. S. McKnight, adjacent to the residence of J. T. Headley, containing 22 acres; large brick house, situated in a fine oak grove, commanding an extensive view of the Hudson; house replete with all modern improvements for convenience and elegance; carriage-house, barn, &c., all of brick, and all in complete order; fruit and ornamental trees; everything to make it a first-class residence; in a healthy and most delightful locality. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or JOHN MORRISON, Lander-st., Newburgh.

NOTICE.—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE Philip Dater, situate on the turnpike road, about 1¼ miles from Harlem Bridge, will be sold at auction, by order of the Executors, in the early part of April next, due notice of which will be given in the newspapers. This valuable property affords a most excellent opportunity for those wishing to secure villa sites at a convenient distance from the city. Maps are now being prepared, and will be ready for delivery, at the office of the undersigned, ten days previous to the sale. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers. No. 5½ Pine-st.

HOUSE AT YONKERS FOR SALE OR TO let for the Summer, in one of the most beautiful and convenient locations in the village, with the whole or part of about 20 lots of very valuable land. The house was built for the occupation of the owner, with plumbing work, gas fixtures and warming arrangement by means of hot water. There is a stable and ice-house on the premises. It commands an extensive view of the Hudson River and some of its finest scenery, and combines all the convenience of a city, with the comforts of a country residence. For further particulars apply to JOSIAH RICH, No. 78 Wall-st.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE—One farm of 90 acres, beautifully situated at Cornwall; dwelling house and outbuildings complete, with abundance of fruit, &c., $15,000. One farm of 50 acres at Marlboro, with a fine river front; building complete, fruit, &c.; $15,000. Splendid country seat at Fornwall, 3 acres with one of the finest views on the river; complete with every convenience; $25,000. All the above places well stocked and ready for immediate occupancy. For terms and further particulars apply to H. H. SALMON, No. 34 Water-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEAR BULL'S Ferry, N. J., on the river road, ten minutes' walk from the steamboat landing, a two-story cottage house, with extension, 43½ lots of ground, with fruit trees, grape, arbor, shrubbery, and fine vegetable garden. The steamboat "Thomas E. Hulse" leaves Pier No. 44, near Charlton-st., North River, every afternoon at 4 o'clock, returning 7½ in the morning. Price $3,500; $1,700 can remain; rent $18 per month. Inquire of F. D. DEMAREST, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE piece of property, in East Orange, two miles from Newark, N. J., on the M. and E. Railroad, and within two minutes' walk of the depot; sixteen lots, fronting on Main and Grove sts., 22x140 each, with a large and commodious house, ten rooms, barn, wells, and a great variety of fruit; horse-cars to Newark every half hour. Apply to S. M. PECK, on the premises, or through box No. 1,941 New-York Post-office.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS AND OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES.—The property on Plymouth, Washington, Adams, and Water sts., Brooklyn, for sale, together or in parcels, to close an estate. It is near the Catharine Ferry, and very convenient to the river. Apply to BENJ. G. HITCHINGS, No. 28 Pine-st., N. Y.

TO EXCHANGE FOR OIL STOCKS—A neat and attractive country place on the shore of Staten Island, above Tottenville, and adjoining the railroad; four acres in fine cultivation, a neat cottage, a house for gardener, barn, stables, hennery, fish-pond, bathing houses, fruit in great variety, &c. Address Box No. 2,174, New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—ONE and a half miles from Huntington, quarter of a mile from Cold Spring Station, Long Island Railroad, consisting of 9 acres, 16 tillable, rest woodland and young orchard; dwelling, barn, &c., all in good order. Apply to JAMES GILMORE, No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELLing house, with a brown-stone basement, No. 69 Hemsley-st., slightly situated, and contains all the modern improvements; will be sold low, being sold to close an estate. For particulars, apply to S. HONDLOW, Mechanics' Bank Building, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

A SUPERIOR FARM, 90 ACRES, LARGE fine house and outbuildings, finely fruited, watered, fenced, &c., pleasantly located at Montgomery Village, on the Wallkill River, Orange County, for sale low. Others, all sizes, prices and localities.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

WANTED—A PLACE IN THE COUNTRY, 3 to 10 acres, in a healthy location, with good buildings and improvements, and near depot; price not to exceed $8,000. Address D. A. H., Box No. 213 Times Office, with price and description.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, IN THE VILlage, a house and ¾ of an acre of ground; two-story and attic house, 42x30 feet and wing; plenty of fruit; excellent water, &c. Price, $7,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWNstone front house No. 73 2d-place, Brooklyn, 17 minutes by Corse's. Railroad from Fulton ferry; modern improvements; lot 17½ by 125 feet; terms easy. Apply to W. H. KINSLEY, No. 107 Fulton-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FORTY acres for sale, 30 miles in New-Jersey, and half mile from depot; large house, built new, and outbuildings, well shaded, fruited, watered and fenced. Inquire of E. A. CLARK, No. 82 Cedar-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, three stories; basement cellar; 24 6 in front, and a large building for piano manufactory or other purposes, with horse-power, stables, &c. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, No. 126 East 38th-st.

LOTS ON FIFTY-FIFTH-ST. FOR SALE. Four full lots on the north side of 55th-st., 100 feet west of the 2d-av.; street paved and sewered; two-thirds can remain on mortgage for a term of years. Apply to W. H. KING, Nos. 31 and 33 Dey-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ATTRACTIVE place near Orange, beautiful grounds, handsome buildings, house neatly furnished, convenient to depot—a bargain. GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 131 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON Grand and Orchard sts. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT.—THE MANAGERS OF the Female Christian Home desire to hire a house which can accommodate twenty-five or more persons, in a respectable locality—East side—near Cooper Institute preferred; must be in good order, and will be kept so; rent about $1,000. Apply note to

MRS. J. W. PATTERSON, No. 30 West 20th-st.,
or MRS. G. B. SATERLEE, No. 40 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE, TWO-STORY, attic and cellar, or near that style, with two or three lots of ground, on Bergen Hill, Hudson City, Claremont, or on the dummy line, at or near Harlem; situation must be healthy; possession middle of April; can put down while gold is low, if required. Address CASH, Box No. 343 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR A year, by a family of three adults; must be within an hour of city, and contain at least seven rooms. Address S. W. B., Box No. 2,715 Post-office, stating locality, terms, &c.

WANTED TO RENT—BETWEEN STAMFORD and Bedford, a moderate sized house, near to Harlem or New-Haven Railroad depot. Address WOODRUFF, Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COUPLE, WITH ONE small child, a furnished house in the country for the Summer; a fair price will be paid for a good place and healthy location. Address Box No. 792 Post-office.

WANTED—A LARGE HOUSE, SUITABLE FOR first-class boarders; location between 9th and 24th sts., west of Broadway. Address Mrs. JAMES, Box No. 101 Times Office.

STORAGE—WANTED, BY A FAMILY BREAKing up housekeeping, the upper floor of a house to store their furniture. Location above 14th-st. Address STORAGE, Station G.

A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE WANTED for boarders, in Brooklyn, on the Heights, within 10 minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. Address H. M. A., Box 127 Times Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED—TO rent, not more than one hour's ride from this city. Address JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE—

20 on the North River	$3,000 to $20,000
6 at Kensico and White Plains	3,000 to 12,000
6 at Mamaroneck	4,000 to 15,000
20 at Rye and Portchester	1,200 to 30,000
15 at Greenwich and Stamford	4,000 to 25,000
20 at Plainfield and Railway	2,500 to 30,000
10 at Bloomfield and Irrington	3,000 to 30,000
15 in Rockland County	3,000 to 15,000

and others, in all parts of New-York and New-Jersey, at prices from $1,500 to $40,000. Apply to S. F. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT road, one mile south of Sing Sing, and half a mile from Scarborough Station. The house is brick, 45x38, with sixteen rooms; heaters, range, hot and cold water in kitchen, and a fine wine piazza in front; with commodious outbuildings. The grounds (about 7 acres) are tastefully divided into flower and vegetable gardens with plenty of fruit. The orchard contains about 100 apple trees of many choice varieties. There is a stream running across the place, terminated by a pretty pond, furnishing ice for a large brick ice-house, now filled. The surrounding scenery is attractive, there are no musquitos, and the situation is eminently healthy. Price $14,000. If not sold by the 15th April it will be rented from that date to the 1st Oct. after, fully and handsomely furnished, for a private family, for $1,200. Inquire, from 11 A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M., of Mr. EDSALL, No. 119 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

AN ELEGANT VILLA WILL BE SOLD OR let, with or without furniture, horses, carriages, &c. It has a fine water front on the Sound, affording facilities for yachting, &c., and is delightfully situated within sight of the Central Park; the property consists of a splendid new mansion, 65 feet front, surrounded with lawns, gardens, &c., and all the appointments pertaining to a first-class city residence, and also those essential to a choice country seat; the improvements alone could not now be made for $100,000; the location is salubrious and the view unsurpassed. For particulars apply to

ERASTUS LYMAN, No. 161 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIdence, with about two acres of prime garden land; only fifty minutes from James-slip and twenty-five minutes from 44th-st. ferries, and five minutes' walk from the railroad depot at Flushing, Long Island. The house is two stories, 36x32, with wing 16x39, replete with beauty and convenience; gas, bath, hot and cold water, elevated feed ceiling, elegant marble mantels, &c. The grounds abound in shade and fruit trees, grape arbor, flowering shrubs, vines, berries, currants, &c.; barn, wagon-house, and hennery. A very desirable location, and will be sold at a bargain. PARSONS & WARD, 81 Cedar-st.

TARRYTOWN.—A FARM, IN HIGH CONDItion, with good buildings, excellent garden, large orchard of apples, pea and other fruits; with meadows, tillage and pasture-lands; situated within a mile of Tarrytown village, upon high ground, having the river and a large extent of country in view, will be let to a practical or gentleman farmer. The village of Tarrytown will take at very remunerative prices the milk, eggs, vegetables, fruits, hay, &c. Address Box No. 5,438 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT New-Rochelle, about one mile from the depot, on the White Plains Road, containing about 9 acres, which will be sold in one or two parcels to close an estate. It is a pleasant location, with a good house, and is well supplied with out-buildings. Part can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to MRS. GEORGE HALL, Jr., on the premises, or to G. O. HALL, No. 94 Duane-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, STABLE AND ONE ACRE of land, on Manasion-square, Poughkeepsie, with furniture if desired. The house is built of brick; size, 34x44; extension, 20x30; has gas, bath, range and heater, and has just been papered and painted throughout; the grounds are stocked with the choicest fruit, and in full bearing. Apply to E. P. DICKIE, No. 154 Chambers-st., New-York, or on the premises.

FOR SALE OR RENT IN WILLIAMSBURGH—Fifteen three-story high-stoop brick houses, 20x36, lots 20x80, with water and gas, and near the Grand-st. Ferry; price $4,000; cash $1,500; balance in five years at six per cent.; rent $400; also, 500 vacant lots. Apply to C. FOWLER, Agent, corner of 3d and North 9th sts.

FOR SALE—EAST 16TH-ST., NEAR STUYVESant-square, brick house three stories and basement; lot 19x50; house 19x40, with heater, gas and water throughout, in complete order. Price $8,500; a portion may remain on mortgage if desired. Inquire of E. S. HALSTED or J. P. KNAPP, No. 52 Murray-st., from 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, A pleasant country residence, with seven and a half (7½) acres of land and good barn; one of the most eligible sites on the mountain side; a fine garden and various kinds of fruit. The house is in good repair and newly painted throughout. Price $13,500. For further particulars inquire of R. LANGDON, Jr., No. 3 College-place, New-York.

MURRAY HILL—FOR SALE, THE FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop house No. 46 West 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., together with the whole or part of the furniture, if required. The house is in complete order, with marble mantels, baths, water closets, &c. Apply on the premises, between the hours of 1 and 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS, MARBLE mantles, 1½ acres; 45 minutes from City Hall, on Erie road; 10 minutes walk from dep

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1865

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Glass Blowers, Mammoth Fat Women, Giant Boy, Giantess, Dwarf. Afternoon and Evening: William Tell—Expose of Spiritualism.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic—The Gyges.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Harlequin Mother Goose, or The Fairy Legend of the Golden Egg.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Dot; or, The Cricket on the Hearth.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

WALLACK'S—The Unequal Match.

NIBLO'S—East Lynne.

COOPER INSTITUTE—Concert.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Don Sebastian.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Richmond papers of Saturday have been received at Washington. The most important fact is that the Confederate Congress adjourned at noon of Saturday, without having passed any of the measures of relief asked for by JEFF. DAVIS, and which he alleged to be imperatively necessary to enable the Confederacy to maintain the struggle. Most of the members had left in a panic, lest they should be cut off from return to their homes by SHERMAN'S advance, and there was no quorum remaining to do business. Insinuations are made in the Richmond papers that Vice-President STEVENS has neither stood by JEFF. DAVIS, nor raised his voice in Georgia to "fire the Southern heart," as was expected after the failure of the peace mission. So JEFF. DAVIS is left alone in his glory, to deal as he best can with the difficulties thickening around him.

From the expostulatory tones of the various calls for negroes to be put in the rebel army in the Richmond papers, it would seem that the owners of slaves do not respond very heartily or promptly to the enactment for arming negroes. Another letter from Gen. LEE is published, urging the carrying out of this measure. Also the correspondence between Gens. ORD and LONGSTREET, and Gens. LEE GRANT, in relation to a military convention to negotiate terms of peace, appeared in the Richmond papers. The correspondence shows nothing additional to What has been stated further than that the Rebels were mistaken in supposing that Gen. ORD proposed any convention to deal with any subject not purely military?

Deserters direct from Richmond say that a terrible panic was prevalent there last week—first because of a story that Gen. SHERMAN had occupied Raleigh, and was coming North with his usual rapidity; second, the undisputable fact that SHERIDAN had destroyed the James River Canal, and a further existence in the rebel capital was a mere matter of time, and not much of that.

The latest news from Fortress Monroe represents that SHERMAN had crossed Cape Fear River, and was marching upon Goldsboro'. A loyal meeting was held at Wilmington last week, at which resolutions were adopted in favor of returning to the old Government.

Admiral LEE reports to the Navy Department that, taking advantage of high water, he recently went above Muscle Shoals, (on the Tennessee,) found and destroyed one of RHODDY'S camps, and also destroyed a large number of scows, pontoons, &c. The Admiral says he found a great deal of Union feeling among the country people, and is so much encouraged as to expect an early return of the State of Alabama to the Union.

A dispatch from Newbern represents the rebels as being greatly demoralized when they left Kinston and Goldsboro. Refugees insisted that LEE was in command at Raleigh, leaving JOE JOHNSTON to look after Richmond. Six colonels of our army had arrived from Wilmington, and were of the opinion that SHERMAN would be in Goldsboro on the 20th inst.

GENERAL NEWS.

Our exchange papers bring us elaborate and graphic accounts of the destruction of property consequent upon the great floods of last week along Central New-York and Central Pennsylvania. We have already given, and are still giving, (by telegraph,) the main facts embraced in these accounts, and must now content ourselves with saying that the circumstances as set forth in the newspapers are even more serious than as represented by the usually exaggerating wires. Indeed, the flood of water is only equalled by the flood of words wherein it is described. There is, doubtless, an immense loss of property, and possibly some suffering will follow, all of which, we hope, will be promptly relieved by the more fortunate upland dwellers in the innundated regions.

Capt. PELTIGROW of the British bark *Sea Gem*, at Boston, states that the rebel pirate *Tallahasse* was at Bermuda March 11, under another name. Private intelligence received from Nassau, N. P., to the 14th inst., is to the effect that on that day a rebel pirate lay off the harbor, having been refused admission by the authorities. Her name was understood to be the *Confederate States*, but nothing was publicly known concerning her identity.

At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning MARY CROKER and PATRICK WALSH were seriously, if not mortally, stabbed in the breast by MICHAEL MURRAY, in Mrs. CROKER'S saloon in Yorkville.

The recently appointed Comptroller of the Currency, Hon. FREEMAN CLARK, will probably enter upon his office to-day.

LOCAL NEWS.

The citizens of the Twentieth Ward held a meeting last evening at the corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-third-street, for the purpose of taking measures to fill the quota of the ward with volunteers. Speeches were made by D. HARRISON REED, JOHN B. GRIDLEY, NELSON J. LUCKY, JOHN RILEY, Mr. DITTENHOFFER and others. A committee was appointed to confer with the citizens of the Eighteenth and Twentieth Wards to take measures to fill the quota of the Eighth Congressional District. A committee was also appointed to call a mass meeting of the Twentieth Ward, at the same place, on Thursday evening.

Ward and District Meetings to fill the City quota and avoid the draft are beginning in good earnest. One for the Ninth and Fifteenth Wards is to be held at No. 93 Sixth-avenue at 7½ o'clock P. M.; one for the Twenty-first Ward at Ebbitt's Hall, No. 55 West Thirty-third-street, at the same hour; one for the Seventh Ward at the Seventh Precinct Police Headquarters. The conscripts in the Fourth District have received their notices to appear in ten days, but volunteers can save them yet.

The Hudson River is open, or supposed to be and a steamer started for Albany last night. Great efforts have been made during the Winter by the various steamboat lines to make the coming season the most brilliant in the history of steam on this magnificent river, and the railroad folk will have to brush up and put on speed if they expect to compete successfully with the grand floating palaces that are now ready for the contest.

The Board of Aldermen, at their meeting yesterday, adopted an ordinance appropriating $500,000 for the relief of families of volunteers. Fire Marshal BAKER'S report for the six months ending Dec. 1 was received. The report shows that the losses by fire during the six months amounted to $2,166,555. A resolution was adopted to enlarge the chamber of the board by including a portion of the hallway. Adjourned to Monday next at 2 P. M.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, ROGER LAMB, an aged Irishman, was put upon trial for the murder of his wife, at No. 24 Oak-street, on the 18th of February last. The case for the prosecution was closed, and after the examination of a few witnesses for the defence, the court adjourned, to resume the trial this morning. The defence admit the killing, but deny the intent to murder.

The order of Gen. DIX commanding the execution of ROBERT C. KENNEDY, the spy and hotel burner, at Fort Lafayette, on Saturday next, was issued yesterday. On Sunday night KENNEDY was detected in making an effort to escape by burning the panel of his cell door with a red-hot poker.

IGNATZ RATZKY, convicted of the murder of SIGISMUND FELLNER, the "diamond merchant," was sentenced, yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. RATZKY, according to the sentence, is to be kept at hard labor for one year, and then to be executed.

The live stock markets, yesterday, were seriously effected by the recent flood. Trains west of Albany have been unable to arrive, so that the cattle which should have been on hand are yet at Syracuse, or further West. There is an extremely limited supply of all kinds of live animals, with a corresponding advance in prices. Beef cattle sold from 1c. to 2c. ℔ lb. higher; sales ranging from 18c.@23c. ℔ lb., estimated dressed weight for fair to very good cattle. Sheep are selling at an advance of 1c. ℔ lb. from last week, and but few on hand; prices from 13c. to 14½c. ℔ lb., live weight, for common to good. There is nothing doing in the Cow trade. Veals sell a little higher. There are no live hogs in market.

Gold fell back to 161½ per cent yesterday afternoon, after reaching 167½ early in the day. Railroad Stocks were much depressed, and there was a disposition to sell some of the Government gold-bearing stocks at a concesrion of 1@2 per cent. Exchange on Mondon 109½@109¾ for Gold. Last evening, Gold sold as low as 158½, finally closing at 158¾.

Produce and merchandise were in very limited demand yesterday, though prices were generally lower and tending downward. The freight market was dull and heavy.

The Confederacy Doomed.

The Southern Confederacy, like Diogenes, seeks a *man*. Time was, when its chief anxiety was to levy taxes; to conscript men; to stamp paper into money for its treasury; to fabricate powder and ball, guns, sabres, and bayonets; to gather food and forage from its vast corrals in Florida and Texas, and its granaries in Georgia and the Shenandoah. These were the ordinary and natural means and appliances of war, and to these accordingly the rebellion bent its attention. But now its shafts have all been sunk, and its mines explored and exhausted. Stripped of resources, beggared of material and supplies, with its interior communications all cut, impoverished in men, money, ships, guns, and in food itself, girdled about by a daily contracting circle of fire, the Confederacy shrieks for *a man*, to evolve safety out of its imminent peril.

That one man is, at all events, not JEFFERSON DAVIS. Richmond rumor has twice or thrice repeated, of late, that the arch conspirator is about to resign his pseudo Presidency. We fear the wish is father to the thought. But who would be his successor? A week ago, the Richmond *Enquirer*, as if manufacturing popular opinion, published an inquiry from a correspondent, as follows: "Is there any plan on foot to force the President to compromise with subjugation or resign? Is there any one else ready to volunteer resignation in case he is forced to vacate his place, and if he does, who is proposed to fill that place?" To this the sapient *Enquirer* replies:

"There was a plan on foot to force Mr. DAVIS to resign, and Mr. STEPHENS had consented to resign, so that Mr. HUNTER, as President of the Senate, would become President. The plan we hope and believe has miscarried. At any rate the conspirators may understand that if they should succeed they will have placed a barren sceptre in their grip, thence to be wrenched by an unlineal hand, no son of theirs succeeding. ROBERT E. LEE, by and with the consent of the army and the people, will grasp the sceptre they may wrench from the hands of Mr. DAVIS."

The Richmond *Whig* says the Confederacy now "wants the man who has no such word as fail in his vocabulary, whatever may be his deficiencies otherwise. We want boldness, tenacity, faith, *blind faith* even." And the *Enquirer* echoes, more decidedly, "A *single* head and a *single* arm is now needed;" and pathetically adjured its late Congress to go home, and not stop on the way, either, to make speeches to the army. If this talk goes on much longer, we shall expect to see a standing advertisement in the *Sentinel* to this effect: "Wanted—a man of all work, to save the Southern Confederacy. Apply at the Capitol, Richmond."

But alas! that moribund experiment at secession is beyond the help of physicians, political or military. There is nothing more clearly indicative of the straits of rebellion than its impotent cry for relief. Ordinarily, it would ask for men, money, munitions of defence, and all that constitutes the effective material of war as waged in this nineteenth century. But now, the South only implores a man—a CARNOT to organize victory; a NAPOLEON to pluck victory out of danger. And not even "a man" will suffice. The South wants its man to be a magician; an alchemist, to transmute gold out of doors for the empty treasury; a CADMUS to sow dragon's teeth, that from them may spring armed men for its dwindling ranks. Like children, looking to a fairy deliverer, like romantic young damsels always expecting a steel-clad knight to rush into their succor, the Confederacy calls for "a single head, a single arm." Let us help them in their necessity. If they are determined to have a Dictator, there is one—U. S. GRANT who is as fine a specimen of "a man" as the Confederacy can desire. "*Audace, encore audace, toujours audace*, is the beginning, middle and end of the political science suited to our emergency," says the Richmond *Whig*. Now, that is precisely the science in which GRANT has already taken the highest degrees. We can assure the Confederacy that his first act of dictatorship will be to dictate terms of peace in Richmond.

But ROBERT E. LEE, it seems, is to be the coming man. Observing the splendid results which ensued to the Union on creating GRANT its Lieutenant-General, the Confederacy, which was wont to despise Northern military plans and organizations, now submissively follows them. It was a nice move of theirs. LEE, from simple General, has become General-in-Chief, and now is expected by some people to become Dictator. The hags of Richmond journalism already cry with shrilly voices, "Hail to thee, Thane of Glamis; hail to thee, Thane of Cawdor; all hail to thee, who shalt be King hereafter." But this apotheosis will not avail. Gen. LEE is no mean soldier. But his exploits have rather demonstrated the excellence of his military education while in the Union, and his present fidelity to the rebellion, than any inherent genius of the first and most startling order. And, even should the very magnitude of this crisis develop him into a soldier of the highest rank in history, even that transformation would not relieve his cause. There is no one-man power in national affairs of the present century. Of old, the military prowess of a nation meant, often, chiefly the genius and prestige of its leader—its HANNIBAL, CÆSAR, CHARLES, GUSTAVUS, FREDERICK. But, in our age, NAPOLEON himself fell before a soldier of less ability, because he was supported by resources which the great Emperor could no longer command.

Precisely so will it be at this hour, whatever geniuses the Confederacy may develop. The rivals of our GRANT and SHERMAN are not to be called like spirits from the vasty deep. And even should the great *if*, on which the Confederacy now depends, be accomplished, and "*if* they can find a great leader," the desired conclusion would not follow. The laws of political economy are against the Confederacy; the tables of finance are against it; the logic of statistics is against it; the rules of military strategy are against it; the experience of all history is against it. And, were all these for it, it would find in the immutable laws of human progress, which forbid deliberate national crime and perfidy to triumph in the end, its dread writing on the wall.

THE REBEL CONGRESS AND THE HABEAS CORPUS.—The rebel Senate, by a vote of nine to six, has rejected DAVIS' proposition to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, (which was accepted by the House of Representatives,) The supporters of the measure included only the so-called "Senators" from Missouri, Tennessee and Kentucky—fellows that have been hanging around Richmond for two years or more, without venturing within sight of their respective constituencies. The solid men of the rebel Senate, such as HUNTER, voted against suspension—a significant hint to DAVIS.

FROM RICHMOND.

Stories of Deserters—Richmond crazy over Sheridan's Work—General Despondency among the Rebels.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 20.

Among the deserters who arrived from City Point this morning, were two who were on detached duty in Richmond last week, but, being put in the trenches, took the first opportunity to leave the rebel service.

They state that during Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week there was the greatest panic in Richmond which has yet occurred in that city. It was occasioned by two things. First, the report, apparently well founded, that SHERMAN had occupied Raleigh, and was still moving northward. This, of course, is now known to be premature; but, as the rebel Government would not allow a word of news to be made public, everybody believed it, and the report had the same effect as if it had been positively true.

The second, and most moving cause of the panic, was SHERIDAN'S daring approach to the city, on the west of a point below Goochland, and then his appearance on the north and east, at Ashland and White House.

LONGSTREET detached the whole of RICKETT'S Division to prevent SHERIDAN from reaching the Pamunkey, but the capture of rebel scouts gave SHERIDAN information of his approach, and LONGSTREET was deceived and disappointed.

The destruction of the James River canal spread consternation, not only among the citizens, but among the military authorities, for it was far more valuable to the rebel commissary than even the Danville Railroad.

The evacuation of Richmond is no longer a matter of private and suppressed conversation in the streets of that city, but it is spoken boldly and openly as an inevitable necessity, especially since the destruction of the James River Canal. In view of this the more wealthy were removing themselves and their effects to such parts of the State as they thought would remain unmolested. With the canal gone, it was simply impossible to feed the citizens and the army too.

A large number of negroes were impressed to repair the damages, while at the same time the organization of colored soldiers had commenced. Desertions from the rear of the rebel army are now greater than from the front, and these men declare that as soon as LEE'S army is withdrawn from the trenches any put on the march, where the present strict surveillance must necessarily be somewhat abated, it will lose more men by desertion than it can possibly lose by battle, and that it will almost literally fall to pieces.

In connection with the rebel organization of colored troops now going on, the information brought by your enterprising correspondent, Capt. PAUL, who accompanied SHERIDAN'S expedition, becomes very interesting.

He says that he did not converse with a single slaveholder in the fourteen counties traversed, who was not strongly opposed to the plan, and who failed to admit that it was the death knell of the rebellion. The negroes themselves were fully apprised of the progress being made toward their further enslavement and 1,500 followed SHERIDAN'S troopers to the Pamunkey and freedom. Gen. SHERIDAN'S entire command safely crossed the Pamunkey into King William, above the White House, on Saturday. LONGSTREET may, therefore, return to his ditches in front of Richmond. Supplies have been forwarded to SHERIDAN, and there will be but a brief delay before he is again heard from in an important quarter.

His superb cavalry force will form one of the chief features of the immense army now closing in upon Richmond.

The official correspondence between Gen. GRANT and LEE, which appears in the Richmond papers of Saturday, forwarded to you to-day, is deemed conclusive evidence of the fact that DAVIS' entire object on both occasions was simply to obtain a cessation of hostilities, and that he cared nothing at all for the peace which he prated about so loudly.

A cessation of hostilities was to him a breathing spell, in which to gather new strength for the conflict, but neither President LINCOLN nor Gen. GRANT could accommodate him. The statement made by DAVIS, to the effect that Gen. ORD sought an interview with Gen. LONGSTREET for the purpose of expressing Gen. GRANT'S willingness to hold a convention with Gen. LEE is denied. LONGSTREET, at the request of LEE, first solicited the interview with Gen. ORD.

The Correspondence Between Gen. Lee and Gen. Grant Concerning the Peace Negotiations—Letter of Jefferson Davis.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 20.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 18th publishes the correspondence referred to in JEFF. DAVIS' message. It is as follows:

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, March 13, 1865.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit for your information copies of correspondence referred to in my message of this date, in regard to the proposed conference, the object being terms of peace, by means of military convention.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

LETTER OF GEN. R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS CONFEDERATE STATES ARMIES, March 2, 1865.

To Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding United States Armies.

GENERAL—Lieut.-Gen. LONGSTREET has informed me that in a recent conversation between himself and Maj.-Gen. ORD, as to a possibility of arriving at a satisfactory adjustment of the present unhappy difficulties by means of a military convention, Gen. ORD states that if I desired to have an interview with you on the subject, you would not decline, provided I have had authority to act. Sincerely desiring to leave nothing untried which may put an end to the calamities of war, I propose to meet you at such convenient and early place as you may designate, with hope that upon an interchange of views it may be found practicable to submit the subjects of controversy between the belligerents to a convention of the kind mentioned. In such event I am authorized to do whatever the result of the proposed interview may render necessary or advisable. Should you accede to this proposition, I would suggest that, if agreeable to you, we meet at the place selected by Gens. ORD and LONGSTREET for the interview, at 11 A. M., on Monday next.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE, General, &c.

C. S. VENABLE, A. A. G., Headquarters, March 7, 1865.

LETTER OF LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES, March 4, 1865.

Gen. R. E. LEE, Commanding C. S. Armies:

GENERAL—Your two letters of the 3d instant, were received yesterday in regard to any apprehended misunderstanding in reference to the exchange of political prisoners. I think there need be none. Gen. ORD or Gen. LONGSTREET have probably misunderstood what I said to the former on the subject, or I may have failed to make myself understood possibly. A few days before the interview between Gens. LONGSTREET and ORD I had received a dispatch from Gen. HOFFMAN, Commissary-General of Prisoners, stating in substance that all prisoners of war who were or had been in close confinement or irons, whether under charges or sentences, had been ordered to City Point for exchange. I forwarded the substance of that dispatch to Lieut.-Col. MULFORD, assistant agent of exchange, and presumed it probable, he had communicated it to Col. ROBERT OULD a day or two after an offender, who was neither a prisoner of war nor a political prisoner, was executed, after a fair, impartial trial, and in accordance with the laws of war, and the usages of civilized nations. It was explanation of this class of cases. I told Gen. ORD to speak to Gen. LONGSTREET in reference to my letter of Feb. 1, will show my understanding on the subject of releasing political or citizen prisoners, in regard to meeting you on the 6th inst., and I would state I have no authority to accede to your proposition for a conference on the subject proposed. Such authority is vested in the President of the United States alone. Gen. ORD could only have meant I would not refuse an interview on any subject in which I have a right to act, which of course would be such as are poorly of a military character, and on the subject of exchange which has been entrusted to me. I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

LETTER OF THE PRESIDENT.

RICHMOND, Feb. 28, 1865.

To Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding, &c.:

SIR: You will learn by the letter of Gen. LONGSTREET the result of his second interview with Gen. ORD. The point as to whether yourself or General GRANT should invite the other to a conference is not worth discussing, only you think the statements of Gen. ORD renders it probably useful that the conference suggested should be had, you will proceed as you may prefer, and are clothed with all the supplimental authority you may need in the consideration of any proposed, or for a military convention, or the appointment of a commissioner to enter into such an arrangement as will cause at least temporary suspension of hostilities. Very truly yours,

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Report that Sherman is Marching on Goldsboro—Stories of Escaped Union Officers—Loyal Meeting in Wilmington.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, March 19, 1865.

The steamer *James S. Green* arrived last evening from Wilmington. She brings no new intelligence from Gen. SHERMAN'S army, which by the last accounts received here yesterday, had crossed Cape Fear River, and was marching on Goldsboro.

Thirty more escaped Union officers came up from Wilmington in this steamer. At the time the rebels were transferring our prisoners from Columbia, S. C., to Charlotte, N. C., in anticipation of the intention of Gen. SHERMAN to release them, these officers hid themselves in the ceiling of the hospital at Columbia, and being unobserved, made good their escape during a dark and stormy night, and traversing various forrests and thickets, travelling only in the night, and guided by several faithful negroes, they crossed the line between North and South Carolina in safety, and succeeded in reaching Gen. SHERMAN'S forces as they were moving on Fayetteville, and were some thirty miles distant from that town. Thence they went down the Cape Fear River to Wilmington, which they reached on the 16th inst. They belong mostly to Eastern regiments, and are in a very destitute condition, many of them having been prisoners for the past year, and the little money they possessed when captured was either spent or taken by the rebels.

In pursuance of a call of the Mayor of Wilmington on the evening of the 14th, a very large and respectable meeting, including some of the most prominent citizens, was held at the theatre in that city, having for its object the adoption of resolutions whereby the authority of the United States Government would be recognized and held in obedience.

In the dress circle of the theatre were seated a large number of ladies, who seemed to be eagerly interested in the proceedings. The stage was handsomely draped with American flags, placed there in anticipation of the meeting by some loyal citizens, who apparently entertained no doubt of what would be the sentiment of the meeting. The bands of the first and third brigades of AMES' division, Gen. TERRY'S corps, were in attendance through the evening. Several speeches were made and resolutions adopted. The Mayor of the city, in closing his speech, remarked:

"My friends, let us to-night forget and forgive all past political differences, and live only for the future, resolving that from henceforth it shall be our aim and object to secure peace, promote prosperity, and add to the glory and grandeur of our common country."

This was greeted with prolonged applause.

Sheridan at White House, en route for Gen. Grant's Headquarters.

BALTIMORE, Monday, March 20.

A Fort Monroe letter of yesterday, on arrival from White House at a late hour last evening, reports the arrival of SHERIDAN'S cavalry force on the north bank of the Pamunkey, a few miles from White House, at noon on Saturday.

The bridge across the river, which had been partially destroyed by the rebels, has been repaired by a portion of Gen. ROBERTS' command, which was sent to White House some days since in anticipation of the appearance of SHERIDAN at that point with his forces. They will have no difficulty in crossing the river, which, it was supposed, would be effected by 12 o'clock last night.

IMPORTANT FROM MOBILE.

Our Monitors Attack and Silence Two Rebel Batteries Defending Mobile Bay.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 13, } VIA CAIRO, Monday, March 20. }

The *Picayune* extra says:

"On Saturday last an attack was made on two land batteries defending Mobile Bay, by the monitors. Two of them silenced the batteries, driving the men from their guns. This we obtain from an eye-witness of the engagement."

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

The Rebel Gen. Hindman Supposed to Have Been Assassinated.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, March 13, } VIA CAIRO, Monday, March 20. }

It is reported that the rebel Gen. HINDMAN, while en route to Mexico, was shot by persons unknown, but supposed to be Confederates, between Oak Hall and the Rio Grande. He had a number of wagons and ambulances freighted with tobacco, and it is supposed, in addition, a considerable quantity of plate and coin. When killed he was in the advance of the train.

From Europe.

The *City of Washington* arrived at 2 o'clock this morning, with mails to the 2d inst., from Queenstown. Her news has been anticipated.

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

The President of the K. G. C. in Court—A Writ of Habeas Corpus Served on Gen. Dix Returnable March 25—Sketch of President Bickley, K. G. C.—His Statement Concerning the Order, its Rise and Progress—The K. C. G. Opposed to Horace Greeley and Jefferson Davis—Its Motto "America for Americans"—Interesting Historical Reminiscences—Presidents Polk, Pierce, and Buchanan—Gen. Santa Anna and the Policy of Louis Napoleon.

Fort Layfayette was last week emptied of its prisoners of war and State, with four exceptions, the former being sent to Fort Delaware, the latter to Fort Warren, in Boston Harbor. Among the prisoners of State was a gentleman, who, for fourteen months, has been confined at the West and at Fort Lafayette. To many of our readers he is well known as an accomplished writer on political and medical subjects, but to the mass of the people of the South and Southwest he is best remembered as GEORGE W. LAMB BICKLEY, M. D., and President of the

KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE.

President BICKLEY'S health has been failing for a long time, and he is now reduced to a mere shadow. Various attempts have been made by his friends, including Ex-President FILLMORE, Bishop TIMON, of Buffalo, and other less distinguished people, to secure his trial or his liberation on bail. Failing in this, certain parties in this city, through their attorney, Mr. MCGREGOR, petitioned Judge BETTS, of the United States Court, for a writ of habeas corpus, which should compel the deliverance of President BICKLEY, or assign a reason for his detention. This petition is based on the provisions of the act of Congress, passed and approved March 3, 1863, in which it expressly directs that the Secretaries of State and War shall furnish to the Judges of the Circuit and District Courts lists of persons confined by their direction in any of the forts or arsenals of the United States. And further provides, "That in all cases where a grand jury, having attended any of the said courts having jurisdiction in the premises, after the passage of the act, and after the furnishing of said lists, as aforesaid, has terminated its session without finding an indictment or presentment, or other proceeding, against any such person, it shall be the duty of the Judge of the said court forthwith to make an order that any such prisoner desiring a discharge from said imprisonment be brought before him to be discharged." In the imperative discharge of duty, therefore, Judge BETTS issued a habeas corpus writ, which was served yesterday morning upon Gen. DIX, who commands the Department of the East, ordering him to produce the body of President BICKLEY in court on the 25th day of March. To this the General, through the Judge-Advocate of the Department, Major BOLLES, will make a return, stating the simple facts of the case, after which, in all probability, Judge BETTS will order his immediate release.

In view of these proceedings, a brief sketch of President BICKLEY, and a statement over his own signature, in relation to the Order of which he is the master spirit, will be found of interest.

PERSONALLY Dr. BICKLEY is of attractive appearance, courteous in manner, pronounced in opinion, and self-reliant. He is a son of Dr. BICKLEY, a Surgeon in the Virginia army of 1812-14, who resided in Prince George County, Va. The subject of this sketch was born at Temple Hill, Castle Woods, Russel County, Va., on the 18th of July, 1819. He was graduated from St. Mary's College, Baltimore, in 1838; studied medicine and surgery at University College and Guy's Hospital, London, whence he was graduated in 1842; served in the United States Typographical Corps, in Florida, until 1846, and in the army in Mexico until the close of the war; practiced medicine in Prince George County until 1850, at which time he commenced his political career.

In 1850 Dr. BICKLEY founded the Jefferson Historical Society, the object of which was to collect the historical material found in traditional form in great abundance in Southwest Virginia, and to encourage a more extended system of popular education in the mountain portions of the State. Under the auspices of this society he wrote and published in 1850 a history of the Indian wars and settlement of Southwest Virginia, the first volume of which is confined to Tazewell County, and is a complete specimen of special history, regarded by the London *Quarterly Review* as "an evidence of a determination on the part of Americans to preserve the history of the early settlement of their countrymen in detail, thus enabling the more general historian to produce what has not yet appeared—a perfect history of the United States, and especially of the different States." In 1850 Dr. BICKLEY was tendered a Professorship in the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College. In the Fall of 1851, while connected with the college, he edited the Cincinnati *Nonpariel* and the *Weekly Sunday Mercury*, and wrote much for the Holstein *Christian Advocate* and the Knoxville *Whig*. In the Spring of 1853 he published a large and splendidly illustrated treatise on *Physiological Botany*, now used as a text-book in the West, gave up his connection with the *Nonpariel*, and established the *West American Review*, which in 1854 was merged with the *Parlor Magazine*, and subsequently with the *West American Monthly*. In this year he published a volume on "Positive Medical Agents," and delivered at the New-York Broadway Tabernacle and Brooklyn Atheneum a series of lectures on the "Doomed Cities of Antiquity;" he then purchased and edited the *Daily Democratic Pennant*, at Portsmouth, Ohio, with which he continued until the election of Mr. BUCHANAN in 1856, when he resumed his Professorship in the Cincinnati Medical College, occupying the chair of Physiology and Medical Jurisprudence.

Up to this time, although actively engaged in writing political essays, Dr. BICKLEY had not taken any marked personal interest in politics, although it was known that for several years he had been working with the Liberalists of Mexico, and that he was a correspondent of an extensive order in that country, known as "Los Caballeros del Circulo de Oro," and here popularly called the "K. G. C." To trace the Mexican history of this order in detail would take us back to the overthrow of ITURBIDE, and the birth of those political convulsions which have culminated in the complete overthrow of Democracy in that State, and therewith the establishment of a Latin monarchy in the northern half of the New World, under the auspices of the French Emperor. Several revolutions have taken place in Mexico under the direct auspices of "Los Caballeros del Circulo de Oro," the earliest of which, and the only one which has failed, was the movement under the lead of SANANAS to detach the States of Yucatan, Chiapas, Tabasco and Oaxaca from the Government by the action of the people, and to seek for them an admission to the United States. For this purpose a delegation, in 1848, visited President POLK, who was obliged, for want of authority, to decline the negotiation. Upon the return of the deputation to Mexico, the leaders were thrown into prison, and SANANAS was beheaded by order of SANTA ANNA. This occasioned a popular revolt, the prisoners were released and SANTA ANNA driven from the country. From this time the Order continued to spread, until it was determined to introduce an American element, with a view to the suppression of the continued anarchy of the country, and an eventual union of the great Republics. Dr. BICKLEY'S connection with the Order began in this wise: Through an agent, who was traveling in Mexico, he became familiar with its schemes, and in 1855 he was selected to preside at a meeting of the friends of the Order, held at Buxington, Ky., at which time the entire system was newly organized and remodeled, and Dr. BICKLEY elected its Chief Executive. From him we are in receipt of a letter written to a gentleman in this city, which speaks for his Order and himself, as follows:

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT BICKLEY.

FORT LAFAYETTE.

SIR:—I do not hold myself bound to answer idle questions which may be propounded to me in reference to the K. G. C., any more than I would be bound to answer questions relating to Masonry, Odd Fellowship, or any other secret association to which I may belong. But as your question seems to be asked in good faith, and for arriving at a just estimate of the association to which I have devoted so much time, and which I have the honor to represent as Chief Executive Officer, I cheerfully comply. There has been manifested such a prejudice against the Order, and I have been so persistently calumniated, that I look for no correct or impartial verdict upon my public career for the last ten years until time and circumstances shall vindicate my opinions and develop the general justice of the great principles for which I have so long contended.

The *modes* of the K. G. C.'s work do not constitute a subject for public discussion, and hence I can only speak of the principles which are taught in the college of the Order. The popular belief that it is merely a political scheme or system of machinery is a great delusion; for in selecting its membership the most scrupulous care has been taken to assure every person that we interfere with no man's politics or his religion, and if, in the course of our instructions, the novitiate finds aught that does not meet his approbation, he is freely allowed to stop and withdraw, leaving him in the exact *status* which the world holds to the Order. This is true as regards the first and second divisions, but not as regards the third division, for he who enters that department, must live and die a working member of the K. G. C. The education received during the progress of the passage of the two first divisions, enables the novitiate to comprehend the last division, which he enters, with a full knowledge of its work and purposes and with the clear understanding, that he can neither cease his connection with the K. G. C. or to labor for the perpetuation of the same.

Each of the three divisions is composed of three sub-divisions or degrees, the third degree of each being governmental, and is so managed that the first and second degree members do not know who has the third, and these latter thus constitute not only the true governmental machinery of the division, but become the police by which every act of the membership is known at the seat of government of the Order, to which there is pouring in converging channels a continuous stream of information, which enables the Executive Cabinet to modify their policies to the exigency of public society, not only as it may exist in the United States, but in foreign countries. The agents maintained in foreign countries are paid regular salaries from the general fund of the Third Division, and hold their offices at the option of the President and his Cabinet Council.

The executive business is intrusted to a Division Council, presided over by a Vice-President, and in all matters of doubtful purport, its decisions are referred to the Superior Council for confirmation; and if the matter is of very vital importance, it is then referred to the Council of the 57, composed of the first Vice-President and the ministry of the general departments of each division. The President presides only at the sittings of the General Congress, which meets annually, and in the event of his absence, the first Vice-President fills his place. This Congress decides at each annual meeting when and where it will again convene, though for extraordinary purposes it may be convened at any time and place. The proceedings of these General Congresses are conducted in the K. G. C. language, and recorded in Ogoams known only to the members of the Third Division. The lower divisions use a cypher writing, very simple and beautiful, but which has never yet been exposed, and if it were made public could do no earthly harm, since the Third Division would at once promulgate another.

The divisions are based on the grades of society and its subdivisions, and the greatest pains are taken not to intrust a superior part to an inferior subject. But to give you a more perfect idea of the machinery of the Order, it will be necessary to examine the divisions in detail through their sub-divisions or progress.

THE FIRST DIVISION

is military in its general aspect, but neither of the degrees is strictly so, since the first is designed to sift from every man his real natural ideas of justice and civilization, and to correct those abuses of education through which he may have been duped into the support of principles and opinions adverse to the onward march of Americanism—to remove prejudices and leave the mind free to form judgments consonant with reason and justice. In this view the first degree, or that of the I. H., is educational and preparatory. A candidate is never urged to proceed beyond this, and when he makes application to proceed he is closely examined and may then be passed to the second degree, or that of the T. F., provided the vote in the Chamber of Finance is unanimous. If there be only one dissenting vote the person so voting must state fully his reasons. If the grounds of opposition seem warranted, and do not arise from *personal* dislike, the candidate is rejected, and the facts in his case are reported to the Division Council, and until these conditions and objections are removed, the party can proceed no further, but will hold his place in the Order, receiving all the advantages of the first degree, unless he chooses to resign, and the fact is communicated to the Division Council. There is but little danger of the party so being refused advancement imposing on the Order, for he is specially obligated against such a contingency, and even if he were to perjure himself and expose its secret ceremonial, it could only embarrass the Order for a few days until the ceremonial of the degree could be substituted by another; but strange to say, only one instance of this kind has as yet occurred, and it was remedied immediately. So far as any one can expose the principles of any degree of the Order is concerned, no earthly objection exists. The second degree of the first division is mainly financial, and furnishes all the moneys needed by the division. There are two sources of revenue, one from initiation *fees*, and the other from voluntary donations, both of which are placed at interest and the revenue from the investment is ever sufficient for all the current expenses of the division for extraordinary purposes, as was the case in purchasing vessels for the American Colonization and Steamship Company of Yucatan, bonds are issued, and interest paid on them until the bond matures, and the debt is liquidated. The third degree of the first division of the K. G. C., or that of the C. S., is the governing department of the division, and exercises a perfect espionage over the interests of the Order. It is intrusted to but few. The relative proportions of the membership of the three degrees of the first division is 1,000, 250 and 50. The total membership of the Order on the 1st of July, 1862, was 486,398, of whom 42,000 were citizens of Mexico and other American countries.

It is sufficient to say that the other divisions of the Order are organized on a basis similar to the above, though, of course, the scope and character of their operations are different and far more important, though only an extension or development of the one grand idea of Americanism, or of Christian civilization as conveyed through that term. The K. G. C. sets out with the broad general declaration that the Old and New Testaments—the Holy Bible—is the revealed will of God, and a belief in the same is a condition to good society, a safeguard to liberty, the very keystone of human happiness and national greatness. That innovations on the written word of God ought to be discountenanced by all men who would discountenance the horrors of political and moral anarchy, and that when one is found who has not a good and fair understanding of God's word, it becomes every man's duty to assist in presenting it in its naked purity for his inspection, and if he then denies it as the great moral code bearing on all, he ought to be maranatha, and so we regard him.

The whole scheme of Christianity is Democratic—that is cognizable of the best rights of man—that monarchism and Christianity are inconsistent when applied for the purposes of human advancement. Recognizing this fact, our ancestors came to America where the dignity of man could be taught and recognized; that they were zealous Christians, and under their hands the career of peaceful civilization flourished in a wonderful degree, and so it continued and will continue to flourish as long as we stand by God's word and the great moral precepts therein enunciated. In the great plans of Providence Republicanism, founded on Christianity, first rose in the new world, and hence we claim this continent as the sacred home of Liberty, and we ever struggle against all doctrines, schemes and issues likely to imperil the same. We oppose all kingcraft, and the civil rule of Priestcraft. Our rulers must be of our own choosing, as decided by a majority at the ballot-box, where each man is allowed to express, without trammels, his choice, and every one is then morally bound to abide by and respect this

The South respond by asserting that the Bible recognizes slavery, and they entered the Union with the clear and distinct understanding that the Constitution should recognize this right; and that the people, through their several State Governments, could at any time interfere with the institution. Honest and consistent Abolitionist like Mr. GREELEY say, "Well, irrespective of the Bible warrant, if you will hold men in bondage, and it is admitted the Constitution does protect you in such practice, then we suggest, if you will not give up the institution, will not agree to alter the Constitution, that you leave the Union." While this is, perhaps, not just the worded sentiment of HORACE GREELEY, it is what I have always understood to be Mr. GREELEY'S position, and so long as he stood to it his consistency commanded the respect of even Southern men.

The South responding to the above sentiment acted on Mr. GREELEY'S suggestion, but a vast majority of the people, recognizing the value of the Union, said to Mr. DAVIS, "You shall not go out," and hence the present war.

The K. G. C. took issue with both Mr. GREELEY and Mr. DAVIS. We said, Republicanism in America has a far higher mission than the education of the three or four millions of negroes, whom everybody is sorry were ever brought from their own scorching sandhills. Obey the Bible and the Constitution and all the errors of Americanism will correct themselves like a fermenting liquid. From our political organization, and the greater population of the free States, you of the North, for the sake of power will continue to use the negro question until the South will in self-defence be compelled to quit your association, from which moment the disintegration of Americanism must begin. To prevent this we must acquire territory on our Southern border, which will so increase the political power of the South as to render it impossible for you to seriously threaten the constitutional rights of the Slave States, and since no such thing as disunion can then occur Americanism will purify itself. The peon system of Mexico is in sufficient sympathy with the interests of the South to harmonize them, and thus enable us to perpetuate our Government, and with the appliances of modern invention we can govern and control the empire of the people with more ease than Washington governed the original Union. The K. G. C. is, therefore, the only real Union measure likely to answer the purpose yet presented to the public.

The first step in this scheme was the overthrow of the corrupt military systems of Mexico, which, since 1824, had disgraced the country. Organize a Constitutional Government placed in the hands of agents chosen by the people. The Church Party feel and understand the auspices of this Order. The Constitution of 1857 was adopted, and BENITO JUAREZ was duly elected President of the Republic, which, after a struggle of nearly three years, was fully recognized by the United State's Government. MIGUEL MIRAMON and his partisans, who were headed by LABASTIDA, Archbishop of Mexico, fled to Europe, and, as the success of their intrigues, a war with England, Spain and France was forced on JUAREZ, which finally devolved on the latter, and who, through mere brute force, and in defiance of the oft-repeated declarations of the United States Government to protect and foster the American Republics, has firmly planted a Latin Monarchy in Republican Mexico. And, though engaged in a great war, we have not had time to say to the poor patriots of Mexico, we will come to your aid as soon as we can, but we have had time to assure LOUIS NAPOLEON that he shall meet with no opposition to his Imperial projects in the New World. Let history judge between the K. G. C., which helped establish Constitutional Government in Mexico, and the United States, which encouraged the Emperor of the French to thus strangle Mexican freedom.

One year before the opening of the present war, a movement of K. G. C. emigrants took place toward Mexico. Quite a number assembled in Texas, and others entered the country where they still are, but the sudden opening of hostilities in the United States compelled a suspension of the movement, and since June, 1861, I have neither taken any action in public events, nor in my official capacity as President of the K. G. C., interfered with American politics. The supposition that I would do so has, no doubt, led the Government to have me arrested, but the only action I was likely to take, or that would be consistent with my official position, would have been to have carried a sufficient force to Mexico to maintain the Government of 1857, as represented by President JUAREZ, until our own troubles are settled. In doing such a work, I would not have acted without the knowledge of the United States Government, for neither the Administration of Mr. PIERCE or that of Mr. BUCHANAN ever objected to the K. G. C. rendering any service to Mexico, not inconsistent with treaty stipulations, and when under the sanction of the Mexican Government.

Hereafter when the name of MAXIMILIAN is mentioned in the pages of history, let it be done in this style: "The man, who by French bayonets, with the consent and knowledge of the United States, triumphed over JUAREZ and the K. G. C.—over constitutional government and American liberty, whose imperial standards flaunt back derisively in the face of the United States Congress, the chimera of the Monroe doctrine." But let the friends of Americanism not despair, for our cause is based upon reason, truth and justice, and when the proper moment arrives, the flag that bears the emblems of the K. G. C. will be thrown to the breeze, and another contest must commence in Mexico between the sons of the country and their foreign oppressors.

But, sir, I am straying from the end I had in view when I commenced this note, which may only serve to fasten the shackles of the captive on my wrists, and yet for which I care much less than one would suppose since *my* liberty can in no way effect the great ends and objects, the actions or labors of the K. G. C. We have labored too long and earnestly to leave such interests dependent on the liberty of any one man.

If the United States Government had immediately on my arrest summoned me before the Departments of State and War, it would have been at once satisfied that it had acted under a misapprehension, and that so far from either myself or the Order having any connection with the Confederate Government, it had ever stood aloof from all connection with either of the contending sections, and have been since the beginning of the war up to the present moment most solicitous for a peace honorable alike to both sections. Our membership is in both armies and in both sections, for which reason, as an Order the K. G. C. could not take part with either of the contending Powers. The K. G. C. is only the military circle of Americanism, and the occurrence of the war rendered it absolutely necessary to suspend, until further orders, all those departments in any way affecting North or South. But, sir, let me again assure you that beyond and above all sectional and political considerations, there is something in the public heart, both North and South, which still binds together the lovers of Saxon democracy, of constitutional liberty, throughout North America; and it has been the constant effort of the Knights of the Golden Circle, North and South, since the war began, to reach the public ear through the press, by social teaching, and by books and periodicals, in a way to show Americans that we were tending to such a system of disintegration as to endanger if not utterly to destroy every hope of our fathers to plant here such a permanent system of constitutional democracy, as to afford at all times and to all peoples a refuge from tyranny in the old world. Let the public remember that our theory is that the real question of the world to-day, and for ten years past, has been one of Democracy *vs.* Monarchism—Latinism *vs.* Saxonism, and that the K. G. C. has been proved to stand forth the great vanguard of Saxonism. The Order warned the American people as early as 1858 of the Franco-Spanish Alliance against Mexico. It showed that the monarchies of Europe were determinded to disrupt us by dangerous sectional issues, and so weaken the power of the United States as to accomplish their ends with the smallest possible expenditure of European blood. The present civil war was to be encouraged, hopes were to be held out to the South of a speedy recognition, and if need be then, of material aid. This, while flattering to the South, was a mere pretext. No European Power has yet seriously contemplated such a step, but orders were issued by the Emperor NAPOLEON to keep these hopes buoyant in the South, until such time as when, heavily pressed by the superior power of the North, the South would listen favorably to propositions of a French protectorate and a gradual cession of sovereignty to His Imperial Majesty. When this point was reached, the Governors of several Southern States were gradually approached by the special agents of France and Spain. The trick was at once detected by the K. G. C., and reported to the Confederate Government, when Mr. DAVIS promptly dismissed the offending Consuls, showing that while engaged in a terrible struggle for Southern independence, he was yet not willing to yield his country into the hands of His Imperial Majesty. Thus rudely rebuffed by Mr. DAVIS, the French Emperor at once determined to push his Mexican scheme with great vigor. Cardinal ANTONELLI *could* furnish some very curious developments on this subject, the key to which was furnished me by LABISTIDA, Archbishop of Puebla, in a conference held with me in the Spring of 1859, in the City of Baltimore.

Since the war has been in progress, both North and South have been most thoroughly permeated with French spies or agents, whose business it has been to further inflame the public mind and justify French intervention in Mexican affairs. All these schemes of the Latin monarchist have been exposed time and again by the K. G. C. We have even suggested, by various modes, our willingness to take a sufficient body of men, at our own expense, to Mexico, to assist President JUAREZ in maintaining Mexican nationality and freedom until our own troubles were settled. Twenty thousand men from North or South could have been had on my call for this purpose, and without in any way compromising either Government; and without any assistance whatever, and can now be had from the one State of New-York, or from nearly any one of the Northwestern States, and that, too, without taking a man from the army or who is likely to go into the army. The K. G. C. is so well understood in the South, and in portions of the North, that every American would at once give it a portion of that sympathy which so strongly expressed itself last Spring in the House of Representatives on adopting Mr. WINTER DAVIS resolutions on the Monroe doctrine. In the direction of public sentiment in this direction, the K. G. C. has manifested strength enough to lay the Mexican plank in each politicsl platform which has thus far been presented to the American people.

The organization of the K. G. C. is as perfect now as it was before the war, and should it last ten years longer it will remain the same—for it is only necessary to issue a single order to move its entire machinery. Though nothing will be done until the Government shall be satisfied that we have nothing to do whatever with any of the secret political societies, whether called by our name or any other, either North or South, and that we have not only tried, but are determined to remain neutral as between North and South; but belligerent as between Latanism and Saxonism—as between monarchy and democracy—and that we do now and ever will hold ourselves in duty bound to respond to the first call made for defenders of Saxon republicanism. Equally ready do we stand to oppose with all our might any party or scheme which shall attempt the overthrow of the great principles of constitutional government for which our fathers so long contended.

With an earnest desire, Sir, that our present national troubles may be speedily and honorably settled, I beg to subscribe myself,

Very truly your obedient servant,
GEO. W. L. BICKLEY, M. D.,
President of the K. G. C.

We are not in possession of the facts connected with Mr. BICKLEY'S arrest, but if we remember correctly, he was apprehended with a pass from Gen. ROSECRANS in his pocket, sent to the Ohio Penitentiary at the time of Gen. MORGAN'S confinement there, and thence sent to Fort Lafayette. He seems to be almost a monomaniac, at times speaking of large armies and immense sums of money at his disposal, and again appearing despondent to the last degree. He is regarded by those who have been companioned with him as visionary, good-hearted, honorable and energetic. He is willing to take the oath of allegiance, settle down quietly, or leave the country as the Government may elect.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 481, 321, 1460, 1491, 547, 1125, 1590, 1531, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1563, 1565. *Part II.*—1030, 1062, 706, 1340, 1342, 1184, 1176, 1296, 1320, 1052, 899, 1360, 1366, 678, 704, 932, 1382, 942, 1182, 1034.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I*—4937, 4961, 4851, 4883, 5775, 5017, 4905, 4955, 1853, 5021, 4993, 5001, 3139, 4341. *Part II*—4960, 4444, 3190, 4972, 4978, 5004, 636, 4636, 1814, 4876, 4406, 450, 4929, 5016, 5024.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I*—1257, 839, 752, 824, 638, 832, 821, 826, 827, 589, 887, 889, 838, 845, 787, 576. *Part II*—295, 108, 171, 572, 290, 1048, 19, 778, 439, 501, 758, 770, 280, 6, 890.

Trial of Roger Lamb for the Murder of his Wife.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Roger Lamb, an old gray-haired man, dying now almost from consumption, was tried yesterday upon a charge of wife murder. Abraham L. Cohen and Mr. Kurtzing appeared for the prisoner. Mr. Bedford and Mr. Hutchings for the people.

Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District Attorney, opened the case for the people as follows:

YOUR HONOR AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: Roger Lamb, the prisoner at the bar, stands indicted for one of the highest crimes known to the law—the murder of his wife. Before the people can claim a conviction in this case, we must thoroughly convince you that Roger Lamb not only killed his wife, but intended to kill her, for this constitutes murder. In the consideration of this case, gentlemen, keep your minds free from the taint of prejudice. Your attention is to be concentrated upon the facts as developed on the trial, and these facts are to constitute the sole guide for your verdict. Remember, the law seeks no vengeance; its whole object is justice. In one word the very necessity of legislation springs from a conservative motive. I repeat to you, gentlemen, most emphatically, that all sound legislation has for its object the protection of individual and general rights, and the protection, also, of the rights of him who may be charged with crime, so that, if found guilty, it must be on overwhelming and irresistible evidence. I shall now proceed briefly to lay before you the facts in this unhappy case which will disclose a measure of depravity, in the very midst of a Christian community, not only startling in themselves, but which to contemplate brings sickness to the heart. The People will prove to you that at No. 24 Oak street, on the 11th day of February last, between the hours of 6 and 7 on the evening of that day, the prisoner used fearfully abusive language to his wife; following which the prisoner seized a stick of wood, and while in the act of rushing at his victim, was frustrated in the attempt by parties in the room; that he finally broke from them, and struck his wife violently with his fists. We will prove to you that the poor creature asked for a little cold water wi h which to wet her lips, and as one of the parties left the room for the purpose of complying with her request, we will show you that the prisoner was seen standing by the door, sharpening on a board a knife; when the water was brought, alas! it was too late, the deed of blood had been consummated. The murdered wife, to use the language of a witness, was bleeding profusely from the neck. Again, gentlemen, we will prove that at the time the fearful blow was struck, a little girl, eight years of age, the daughter of the deceased, by a former husband, was sitting on her mother's lap vainly struggling to protect her against the cruel blows of the prisoner; that he, demon-like, said to his helpless victim, "I will have your life," at the same time taking a knife from his pocket, he stabbed her in the neck. I have no language with which to comment on these harrowing facts. The people will prove that whilst the deceased was weltering in her blood, one of the witnesses to the deed remarked to the husband, who had not yet left the chamber of death, "You have murdered your wife." These burning words, instead of falling like a pall on the conscience of the prisoner, were heard with utter indifference; he heeded them not—his heart was too full of guilt to recognize the magnitude of his crime. When the witness announced that he had murdered his wife, we will prove that the prisoner sat down, coolly tied his shoes, and left the room. What a fearful commentary on human depravity. Yes, gentlemen, the hoary-headed old man, the prisoner at the bar, now in the cold Winter of his life, is charged with the murder of his wife. Surrounded as he is by all the circumstances of his guilt, still he is an object of sympathy—but, gentlemen, sympathy, in cases like these, must give way to stern and inexorable justice—"a tooth for a tooth, an eye for an eye" is the language of Holy Writ. The integrity of the whole fabric of society depends in a great measure on the prompt award of punishment for crime; and the ministers of justice are to remember that a mawkish philanthropy should never be suffered to interpose between their individual sensibilities and the due execution of the law. They owe it to the people, to whom they stand in the sacred relation of guardians, to see that the law be enforced at all hazards, and that crime be emphatically rebuked by its prompt and righteous punishment. In this way, and in no other, can the strong arm of the law prove at once an ægis for the people and a terror to the evil-doer.

I shall now proceed to call my witnesses to prove the people's case, with entire confidence that you will give it your calm and emphatic consideration, and render a verdict which will vindicate justice.

The first witness called for the prosecution was Ann Kennedy, who testified that she lived at No. 24 Oak-street, and was present on the 11th of February last; was a lodger in a room rented by Roger Lamb and his wife; about seven o'clock of the evening of that day the prisoner came into the room occupied by himself and wife and his lodger; when he came in the first thing he heard and saw was the prisoner calling his deceased wife a common strumpet, and rushing at her with a stick of wood; witness rushed in between them and prevented him from hitting her; prisoner then struck her with his fist; after he struck her with his fist the deceased asked for a drink of water; witness took a pail to go for some, and as she passed the door Roger Lamb stood near it with a knife in his hand, rubbing it back and forth on a board, apparently to sharpen it; before witness got back to the room, Lamb came out through the alley-way in a hurried manner and walked down the street; on returning to the room prisoner's wife was lying on the floor, bleeding from a in the neck and covered with blood; prisoner and his wife had frequent quarrels; each would strike the other.

Cross-examined.—Lamb rented the room, and had lodgers that staid in the same room; on that day prisoner and his wife came in nearly at the same time; heard no threats or taunts made by the deceased woman to prisoner; saw no knife in her hands; never saw deceased stone prisoner out of the yard and follow him with a knife; the deceased was a large, stout woman.

Re-Direct.—The deceased made no effort to strike the prisoner on the night of this last difficulty; saw the deceased lying dead at the station-house the next day; I identify the knife from having seen the prisoner use it before.

John Beach sworn for the prosecution testified that he was a physician and surgeon; held a post-mortem examination on the body of Mrs. Lamb on the 12th of February last at the Fourth Ward Station-House; found an incised wound on the neck, penetrating downward about an inch and a half, and cutting the carotid artery, from which bleeding must have followed and undoubtedly produced death.

Cross-examined.—The deceased was a stout, muscular woman, well developed; any other sharp instrument might have inflicted that wound; it was the direct cause of this woman's death; an unprofessional man would not be apt to find the carotid artery, except by accident.

Mary Riley sworn for the prosecution testified that she was one of Lamb's lodgers in February last; had the lower end of the room where her bed was put; Lamb and his wife and several others lived there, all in the same room; when prisoner and his wife first came into the room on the 11th of February, they commenced to quarrel and scold at each other, and Lamb picked up a stick to strike his wife; witness rushed in to separate them, and Lamb knocked her down with the piece of wood; when she got up again Mrs. Lamb was bleeding from her neck and head; witness said to Lamb, "You murderer, you have killed your wife;" Lamb made no reply, but stooped or sat down, tied up his shoe and went out of the house; saw the body of Mrs. Lamb the next morning at the Fourth Ward Station-house.

Cross-examined.—I don't know what commenced the quarrel between them; I did not see the deceased take up a carving-knife and run at her husband; saw nothing in her hands; when I was knocked down, and was lying on the floor, I could not see the prisoner and his wife; when I got up the deceased was bleeding from the neck, and could not speak.

Bridget Curtis sworn for the prosecution: Was a lodger in Lamb's apartment; was asleep at the time of the occurrence of this difficulty; the noise waked witness up, and she saw the deceased lying on the floor, bleeding from the neck; the prisoner went right out of the room; saw the body of the deceased at the Fourth Ward Station-house.

Johanna Clifford, daughter of the deceased by a former husband, was called as a witness. Being a mere child of eight years of age, His Honor examined her as to her knowledge of the nature and responsibilities of an oath. The question being answered to the satisfaction of the court, the child was sworn and testified that she was sitting in her mother's lap, and her step-father came in and called her awful bad names, and knocked Mrs. Riley down and stabbed her mother in the neck; the child was still on her lap when her mother was stabbed; she thought the knife now shown her in court looked like the one that Lamb used; her mother was taken to the station-house on a hand-cart, but died on the way.

This witness was not cross-examined.

Patrick Conner, sworn for the prosecution, testified that he was a member of the Fourth Precinct Police; was called into No. 24 Oak-street on the 12th of February last; found the deceased lying on the floor bleeding from the neck; got a hand-cart and took her to the hospital; at the hospital the house-doctor said the woman was dead; then took her to the hospital.

Officer O'Brien corroborated the testimony of the last witness. On cross-examination he said that he saw Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Riley in the room; both of them were under influence of liquor.

Officer Heath testified that he arrested the prisoner about ten o'clock on the night of the 11th of Feb. last; brought him down to the Station-house and searched him.

Counsel for the defence objected to any confession made by the prisoner to the officer.

Objection overruled and evidence admitted.

The officer proceeded to testify that in searching the prisoner he said to him, "Where is that knife?" Prisoner put his hand in his pocket, took out a knife and gave it to the witness; witness then said to the prisoner, "Is that the knife you cut your wife with?" Lamb said "Yes;" [knife shown to witness]; this is the knife that prisoner gave me. The defence here rested, and Mr. Abraham L. Cohen opened the case for the defence making an eloquent appeal in behalf of his client.

Ann Booth, sworn for the defence, testified that she lived in Mrs. Lamb's room from June last until the time of the murder; knew the deceased woman; she was a large, muscular woman and somewhat quarrelsome; heard her cursing him about three weeks before the murder; they had a quarrel about a man that was there with Mrs. Lamb.

Elizabeth Rodney, sworn for the defence, testified that she lived at No. 24 Oak-street, and knew Roger Lamb; his general character was that of a sober, quiet, industrious civil man.

William Corbin testified that he resided at No. 361 Pearl-street; knew the prisoner; he was a good, quiet, sober, industrious man; knew Mrs. Lamb also.

Mary Driscoll testified that she lived at No. 24 Oak-street, in Lamb's room, on the 11th of February last; was in the workhouse now for taking a drop too much; on the 11th of February, at the time of the murder, was in the room; when Mrs. Lamb came in she said to Lamb that she had a kiss from a man that she loved, and the man had asked if "old Lamb wasn't dead yet;" Mrs. Lamb said then to her husband, "What are you going to do, are you going back to the hospital, or are you going to hell out of this;" Lamb made no reply; Mrs. Lamb then struck him with the poker, and prisoner struck her back with a piece of wood; there was a scuffle, and both fell down; when Lamb got up Mrs. Lamb was bleeding.

The further examination of this witness was suspended, and the Court adjourned until this morning.

The Strong Divorce Suit.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge McCunn.

The motion which was made some days since, to postpone the trial of this cause until the ensuing May term was decided yesterday by the court. It is postponed for the present month, by order of the Judge, and will doubtless be brought on the first week of the April Term. One of the principal reasons assigned in the affidavits, which have been published in the TIMES, and on which the motion to postpone was based, was that some indictments were pending in the Court of General Sessions against two of the important witnesses. If these indictments should be disposed of the present month, the divorce suit will no doubt come on in April.

An Action Against a Collector.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Clerke and a Jury.

Henry Allen vs. *Alonzo P. Bliven.*—The action was brought to recover the sum of $960, with interest—money which, the plaintiff alleged, defendant had collected for him as his agent, but had neglected and refused to pay it over to his principal when called upon so to do. The fact that Bliven was plaintiff's agent, and that he collected the amount of money above named, was proved to the satisfaction of the court and jury. The defendant undertook to show that, by no fault of his, he lost the plaintiff's money and a quantity of his own, in a car in which he was riding. The fact that he had kept the money in his possession a month after he received it, induced the belief that he had been guilty of negligence, if nothing worse, and the jury accordingly rendered a verdict for the full amount, with interest.

The St. Albans Raiders.

MONTREAL, Monday, March 20.

The court resumed its sitting to-day in the case of the St. Albans raiders. The counsel for the defence made a long argument. The counsel for the prosecution will be heard to-morrow.

Dr. Lighthill can be consulted at his residence, No. 34 St, Mark's-place, (8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,) from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., on

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,

Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all diseases of the

EAR, THROAT, AND AIR-PASSAGES.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.

Manufacturers of Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.

Also, Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents, No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS ÆSTHETICO NEURALGICON,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART, AND CONSUMPTION.

may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.
HEARING RESTORED BY ONE APPLICATION OF DR. VON EISENBERG'S ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.

NEW-YORK, March 10.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable. JOHN WAKELY,
No. 104 Monroe-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

New Sewing Machines,

TO RENT and FOR SALE.
W. W. WICKS, Jr.
No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

Family Sewing, of every description, neatly done on the Grover & Baker Machine, at No. 935 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts. GROVER & BAKER MACHINES FOR SALE, and machines, with operators, sent to families by the day or week.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway,
Has introduced his
SPRING STYES
Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and Infants' HATS, trimmed and untrimmed. Wholesale and retail.

Hill's Hair-Dye, 50 Cents, Black or Brown. Reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

The Draft in New-York.

One of the incidents of the draft in this city is that our friend DR. J. H. SCHENCK, of the City of Philadelphia, whose Rooms are at No. 32 Bond-st., the proprietor and sole manufacturer of the "Famous Pulmonic Syrup," now the only recognized cure for consumption, was drawn in one of our wards. Now, the doctor has a perfect horror of drafts—as this is not the only one he has been in. The first, some thirty years ago, a draft of cold air, by which he contracted a severe cold, which eventually resulted in consumption, in its worst form, and would have terminated fatally if he had followed the advice of his physician, one of the old school. But, induced by his own sickness, and despairing of relief, he made a series of experiments with certain roots and herbs, which resulted in the above-named syrup. Knowing the doctor to be exempt, being over age and a non-resident, we are glad he will be put to no trouble or expense in procuring a substitute, as he was obliged to in manufacturing his *Celebrated Mandrake Pills*, which are acknowledged to be a perfect substitute for that pernicious substance, calomel.

Cure for Cough or Cold.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indications of Cough, take during the day a few of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Containing demulcent ingredients, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. Military officers and soldiers should have them in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

Dandruff Can be Killed by the Use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE, and so can irritation of the scalp.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address B. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes, For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

Ladies, use Sterling's Ambrosia for your rats, mice, rabbits, Grecian curls, waterfalls and crimping the hair.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS" radically cures Rupture. NO PRESSURE on the BACK or CORD. LIGHT, CLEAN and easy. GREGORY & Co., No. 609 Broadway.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Howe's Premium Standard Scales, in general use by the U. S. Government, and Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes, at No 194 Broadway, New-York.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, give charts of character daily, at No. 389 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 780 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 336 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes, the BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD. Depot, No. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WIL COX & GIBBS. No. 508 Broadway

MARRIED.

POTTER—SETON.—At the Church of the Holy Communion, by Right Rev. Bishop Potter, New-York, Right Rev. ALONZO POTTER, of Philadelphia, and FANNY, daughter of the late Alfred Seton, Esq.

STRONG—NEVILLE.—In Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday, March 14, by Right Rev. G. T. Bedell, ROBERT W. STRONG, of Cincinnati, and CAROLINE, eldest daughter of the late Morgan L. Neville, of Columbus.

DIED.

BAKER.—On Sunday morning, March 19, Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH SIMMONS, wife of George C. A. Baker.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of George Washington Lodge No. 355, F. & A. M., and Amity Chapter No. 160, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Gravesend, L. I., at 2 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, March 22. The Coney Island cars from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, pass the house.

BRINCK.—On Wednesday, March 15, at New-Prospect, Town of Shawangunk, Ulster County, N. Y., MARY, wife of Cornelius P. Brinck, in the 63d year of her age.

CARPENTER.—On Monday morning, March 20, THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, in the 12th year of his age, son of Chester and Hannah R. Carpenter.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from No. 62 4th-place, Brooklyn, this day, (Tuesday,) March 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

CROSBY.—On Saturday, March 18, at his residence in Rutgers-place, of pneumonia, WILLIAM BEDLOW CROSBY, in the 20th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 10 A. M., in the Reformed Dutch Church in Market-st.

HARRINGTON.—On Saturday, March 18, at Harrison, N. J., CATHERINE ESTHER, wife of D. W. Harrington, and daughter of the late George Carter, of Newark.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Tuesday, at 12 M. Cars leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 10 o'clock for East Newark Station.

☞ Bath and Bristol (Eng.) papers please copy.

HUNT.—In this city, on Sabbath, March 19, MARY S. HUNT, daughter of the late Rev. Christopher Hunt, in the 28th year of her age.

Her friends are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, at the Reformed Dutch Church in 34th-st., on Tuesday evening, March 21, at 8 o'clock.

JONES.—At St. Augustine, Fla., on Tuesday, Feb. 14, WM. B. JONES, only son of Russell Jones, in the 37th year of his age.

His remains were taken in charge by the Masonic fraternity, and sent on to Ridgfield, Conn., for interment.

☞ Connecticut papers please copy.

JOHNSON.—At his residence in Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 19, Rev. EVAN M. JOHNSON, aged 73 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, the 21st., at 3 P. M., at St. John's Church.

KINYON.—In Harlem, on Saturday, March 18, LILLIE, infant daughter of Henry S. and Matilda A. Kinyon, aged 9 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the grand parents, in 126th st., between 3d and 4th avs., on Tuesday, March 21, at 3 P. M.

MOTT.—On Monday, March 20, of congestion of the brain, ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Lawrence P. and Mary F. Mott, aged 6 years and 8 months.

MILBURN.—At Governor's Island, on Friday, March 10, GEORGE ELTING MILBURN, in the 20th year of his age, of congestion of the lungs, son of Wm. H. and Phebe Milburn, of Orange, N. J., member of Co. A, First New-York Engineers.

PHILLIPS.—On Monday, March 20, WILLIAM W. PHILLIPS, D. D., in the 69th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and the clergy generally, are invited to attend the funeral services, in the First Presbyterian Church, corner of 11th-st. and 5th-av., on Thursday, the 23d inst., at 4 o'clock.

PLACE.—In Brooklyn, March 18, SAMUEL S. PLACE, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends are hereby invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 362 Adelphi-st.

PARSONS.—At New-Orleans, La., on Thursday, March 9, HENRY PARSONS, aged 82 years, a native of Amherst, Mass., and for the last 26 years a resident of the first-named place.

RUTTER.—On Sunday, March 19, at 3 P. M., EDWARD VINCENT, youngest child of William and Mehetable Augusta Rutter, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 2 P. M. on Wednesday, the 22d inst., from the house of his parents, in 44th-st., between Avenues A and B. The remains will be taken to the family burying-ground at Trinity Cemetery.

SECOR.—In this city, on Sunday evening, March 19, MRS. JANE SECOR, relict of Oliver Secor, aged 85 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, Theodosius H. and Samuel, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her son, No. 168 East 38th-st. The remains will be taken to East Chester for interment.

SMITH.—In this city, on Monday, March 20, at the residence of his brother-in-law, James S. Hendrickson, No. 164 East 33d-st., DANIEL SMITH, of Jamaica, L. I., aged 74 years, 10 months and 17 days.

Notice of the funeral will be given to-morrow.

SAWYER.—Suddenly, of diphtheria, on Monday, March 20, HELEN HASTINGS, daughter of Dr. S. J. and Helen A. Sawyer.

SUTTON.—On Seventh Day, 18th of third month, at Purchase, Westchester County, PHEBE C. SUTTON, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place on Fourth Day, 22d, at 11 o'clock, from the Friends' Meeting-house of that place.

VAN LENNEP.—On Saturday, March 18, ELISABETH A., wife of A. O. Van Lennep.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her father, Mr. Frederic Bird, No. 170 West 21st., on Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WALLIS.—At Collins' Landing, Oregon, on 30th December last, B. FRANKLIN WALLIS, youngest son of John Wallis, late of this city, deceased, in the 44th year of his age.

YUILLE.—On Monday, March 20, JOHN C. B. YUILLE, Members of Arcana Lodge, No. 246, and of Adelphic Chapter, No. 158, R. and A. M., are requested to watch the papers for notice of funeral.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.—The members of the New-York State Society of the Cincinnati are requested to attend the funeral of their deceased brother, WILLIAM B. CROSBY, Esq., on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 10 A. M., at the Reformed Dutch Church, Market-st., near East Broadway, wearing the usual badge of mourning. By order of

HAMILTON FISH, President.
MARINUS WILLETT, Secretary.

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT,
NO. 939 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.,
Up stairs,
where may be found a complete assortment of Wheeler & Wilson's
SEWING MACHINES,
SILKS,
COTTON,
NEEDLES, &c.
Operators with machines by the day or week, competent to do family sewing.
Machines to rent by the month.
Machines repaired, and instructions given in their use.
The complete success of the subscriber in accommodating all up-town residents during the past year, has only been measured by an ability to give entire publicity of the conveniences of such an establishment. With greater facilities for the coming year, any increase of patronage will receive the same prompt attention as formerly.
N. B.—The manufacturers' depot for the sale of BROWN'S celebrated patent BABY TENDER.
J. T. ELLIS.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY
CURES
COUGHS, COLDS,
AND ALL LUNG
COMPLAINTS.

BROWN'S PATENT BABY-TENDER
REMOVED TO
J. T. ELLIS'
SEWING-MACHINE DEPOT,
No. 939 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., New-York.
Please call and examine, or send for circular.

UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—New York Committee.—Cash acknowledgments since January 31, 1865:

Proceeds of a series of Tableaux, by the Young Ladies of West Winsted, Ct. $252 50
B. B. R. 100 00
J. H. S. 50 00
A Soldier's Daughter 2 50
Thos S. Morey, Esq. 10 00
Mrs R. Storey 5 00
Lutheran Church, Greenstown, N. Y. 15 00
Methodist Society, Bridgeport,

PETROLEUM.

BOOKS WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 22D INST.
THE

IRONSIDES

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.
CAPITAL.....$350,000.
Divided into 35,000 shares.
Par value.....$10 per share.

OFFICERS:

President. Secretary and Treasurer,
WILLIAM HEGEMAN. WM. H. CLARK.
Counsel,
WILLIAM C. DE WITT.

TRUSTEES:

WM. HEGEMAN, of Hegeman & Co., Druggists, No. 203 Broadway, New-York.
J. PRYOR RORKE, Secretary Corn Exchange Insurance Company, corner William and Beaver streets, New-York.
WM. F. FOWLE, of W. F. & J. F. Fowle, Boston.
A. A. FOSTER, of Foster & Tower, No. 79 Beekman-st. New-York.
F. R. BACKUS, of Lehigh Crane Iron Company, Philadelphia.
L. B. VAN KLEECK, No. 169 Broadway, New-York.
ALEX'R McCUE, Counselor at Law, Brooklyn.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, of T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.
WM. H. CLARK, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

Bankers,
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
Superintendent at Oil City,
FRED. B. BACKUS.
OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Room No. 65.

The lands and possessions of this company are situated in the heart of the oil region of Venango County, Pennsylvania, and are, in brief, as follows:

FEE SIMPLE.

100 acres on both sides Tionesta Creek.
20 acres on both sides Stuart's Run.

Interests in a well on Smith Farm, PUMPING FORTY BARRELS PER DAY; in the new Balliete Well, FLOWING FORTY BARRELS PER DAY, AND INCREASING; in the famous Auburn Well, FLOWING SEVENTY BARRELS PER DAY; in the new Faunce Well, PUMPING FORTY BARRELS PER DAY; and in the celebrated Jersey Well, now FLOWING 250 PER DAY. Also, interests in FOUR WELLS NOW GOING DOWN, and the Company have commenced to sink WELLS ON THEIR OWN PROPERTY.

The incorporators design making this a permanent company, whose stock shall become an excellent investment rather than a mere means of speculation. Those among them having the largest financial interest in its affairs, will devote themselves personally to its management.

Its lands and wells will be constantly and thoroughly developed. Oil, and not stock, will be made the source of revenue.

The subscription books for a limited number of shares of the stock of this company are now open at the office of the company, and at the office of either of the above-named trustees.

PETROLEUM

BOOKS CLOSING.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY AT THE ORIGINAL PRICE OF $1 PER SHARE HAVING CLOSED, A LIMITED NUMBER ONLY OF SHARES REMAINING WILL BE SOLD AT $3 PER SHARE.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED

PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.,

Organized under the laws of New-York;
SHAREHOLDERS EXEMPT FROM ALL PERSONAL LIABILITY.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES,
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE FOR A LIMITED NUMBER ONLY OF SHARES REMAINING, $3 PER SHARE.

NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

President, J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
Vice-President, R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Treasurer, H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
Secretary, J. CONKLIN, New-York.

TRUSTEES

R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Penn.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:

J. S. CLARK, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tarr Farm, Penn.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Penn.

OFFICES:

Where Subscription Books are now open,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
No. 1 CARROLL HALL, BALTIMORE-ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

A new 200 barrel well on Cherry Run.
A new 150 barrel well of Fine Lubricating Oil on Sugar Creek.

A new 200 barrel well has been struck on Cherry Run above the Reed Well, close to the property of this company, on the McFate Farm, on which one of the company's wells is almost completed, with splendid prospects of oil.

Another well on the Hogg farm, close to this, is also nearly down, with equally great prospects.

A new 150 barrel well of fine Lubricating Oil has been struck on Sugar Creek, (the first well bored,) adjoining the Saunders farm, the property of this company, on which a well is nearly completed, with splendid show of Oil.

One acre (of the seven acres Homestead Reserve) on the Saunders farm, which farm belongs to this company, was sold a few days ago for $15,000 cash.

This company has five different properties on Sugar Creek, and they alone are worth to-day over one million dollars, and the entire properties of the company are worth to-day over five million of dollars. ($5,000,000.)

This company has twenty-six different properties, embracing fee simple, leases and interests, and amounting to about 635 acres, more or less, of land, carefully selected from the very heart of the oil region of Pennsylvania, and located as follows:

No. 1, on SAUNDERS' FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 2, on McFATE FARM, on CHERRY RUN.
No. 3, on BLOOD FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 4, on WIDOW McCLINTOCK FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 5, on STEEL FARM, on OIL CREEK
No. 6, on STEEL FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 7, on STEEL FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 8, on TARR FARM, on OIL CREEK.
No. 9, on ALLEGHANY RIVER, opposite HORSE CREEK.
No. 10, ADJOINING DEMSEY FARM, on CHERRY TREE RUN.
No. 11, on DEMPSEY FARM, on CHERRY TREE RUN.
No. 12, on REYNOLDS FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 13, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 14, on WHEELAND FARM, ON SUGAR CREEK.
No. 15, on HOGG FARM, on CHERRY RUN.
No. 16, on RHODES FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 17, on ADJOINING KENT FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 18, on ELK CREEK.
No. 19, on WILCOX FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 20, on HOWARD FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 21, on PETTIS FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 22, on HOWARD FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 23, on STROUTH FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 24, on ALLEN FARM, on ELK CREEK.
No. 25, on BRINTH FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.
No. 26, on JACOB PIZER FARM, on SUGAR CREEK.

Besides the wells on these properties now producing, ten new ones are being bored with vigor, and now down 400 to 500 feet, with splendid prospects, and a certainty of immense yields of oil.

The trustees feel confident they will be able to declare and continue large dividends shortly after the books close.

Prospectus, maps, and every information can be obtained, where the Subscription Books are now open, at
WISHART & CO.'S
PETROLEUM EXCHANGE,
OFFICE NO. 60 EMPIRE BUILDINGS,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York,
And at the office of
E. F. DEVOE & SON, BANKERS,
No. 214 Greenwich-st., New-York.
Also at the office of the
STANDARD PETROLEUM REFINERY,
No. 24 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Penn.

WEST VIRGINIA OIL

AND COAL COMPANY.

The remaining 5,000 shares of the Treasury stock for a working capital of the West Virginia Oil and Coal Company, for sale by EDWARD HAIGHT, at the Bank of the Commonwealth, at $5 per share—par value being $10.

VALUABLE OIL LANDS

IN PETROLIA, CANADA WEST.

A tract of valuable Oil Land, 100 acres.
Also, ½ acre in Oil Springs, with a small well.
To be sold separately or together.
C. A. WHEDON,
No. 30 Front-st.

PETROLEUM.

GOOD HOPE

PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

$750,000.....CAPITAL.
75,000 SHARES.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE AND PAR OF SHARES, $10.
WORKING CAPITAL, $75,000.
No Personal Liability. No Future Assessment.

PRESENT DAILY YIELD OF OIL.

From Well No. 12, McFate Farm, 12½ barrels. When prospectus was issued, March 1, this well was in process of tubing. On 6th instant information was received that oil had been struck. The well now flows 100 barrels per day, the "Good Hope" having ½ interest.....12½

FROM GROCERY WELL.

On March 1 the interest of "Good Hope" in this well gave them a daily average of 12½ barrels per day. The yield having since increased from 200 to 280 barrels, adds FIVE barrels daily to the income of this company.....17½
From interest in lease Widow McClintock Farm..... 2
From interest in lease No. 12 Widow McClintock Farm..... 5
From interest in lease No. 49 Widow McClintock Farm..... 1
From interest in lease in Dalton Well, Smith Farm.. 7
From interest in lease in Buffalo Wel, Blood Farm. 1
Daily yield of Oil.....46

OR, AN INCOME OF $460 PER DAY.

OFFICERS:

President —WILLIAM BELL, of Abram Bell's Son Bankers, New-York.
Treasurer—JOHN W. BELL, of the city of New-York.
Secretary—DAVID L. TURNER.

TRUSTEES:

WILLIAM BELL, of the City of New-York.
A. H. WALLIS, of the City of New-York.
HORACE J. MOODY, of the City of New-York.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, of the City of New-York.
CHAS. A. STETSON, of the City of New-York.
L. R. McABOY, of Pittsburgh, Penn.
EDWARD S. WRIGHT, of Pittsburgh, Penn.

SUPERINTENDENT:

JOHN FULLWOOD, of Oil City, Penn.

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY.

No. 1.—THIRTY-THREE ACRES of land in fee simple, known as the Geo. W. Tarr Farm, on Cherry Tree Run. THIRTY (30) WELLS are under lease. Royalty one-quarter oil, WHICH BELONGS TO THIS INTEREST. Fourteen acres, not leased, FOR WHICH A BONUS AND ONE-HALF OIL CAN READILY BE OBTAINED.

No. 2.—SIX leases on Dempsey Farm, Cherry Tree Run. Entire working interest in each. The company was advised March 10 that a 40-barrel well was struck just above this property, and a 150-barrel well on the next farm to it. In consequence of the striking of these wells, property cannot now be bought in their vicinity for TEN TIMES the cost of these leases to the Company.

No. 3.—One-eighth (⅛) all the oil, free interest, in lease No. 12, McFate Farm, Cherry Run. March 6, well was struck on this lease, now yielding ONE HUNDRED BARRELS.

No. 4.—Three-seventh working interest in each of three leases on Cherry Run, near the "Good Refinery," below the Humboldt Works. A fine well has just been struck adjoining this interest.

No. 5.—One-eighth working interest in one acre, just below the Reed Wells, on Cherry Run. Well now over FIVE HUNDRED FEET DOWN. Will be tested in a few days.

No. 6.—Five-sixteenth working interest in lease B, on Smith Farm, Cherry Run. One well to be put down free of further cost, and one-sixteenth of this interest tested for one month free of expense. This lease adjoins the Mabley well. Well under contract.

No. 7.—One-fourth working interest in lease No. 29, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, (at end of the old barn, and next well to the Grocery, now the largest on the Run.) This well also to be put down free of further expense, and one-sixteenth of the interest tubed and tested one month free of cost. WELL NOW DOWN 520 FEET, WITH A VERY FINE SHOW OF OIL.

No. 8.—Three-sixteenths in the lease, and the Dalton well on Smith farm, Cherry Run, NOW A SEVENTY-FIVE BARREL WELL AND IMPROVING. Another well to go down on same lease.

No. 9.—Three-sixteenths working interest in lease No. 12, Widow McClintock farm, Oil Creek: WELL NOW PRODUCING ABOUT FIFTY BARRELS DAILY AND GAINING; it is a new well.

No. 10.—One-eighth working interest in lease No. 49, Widow McClintock Farm, Oil Creek: one well down—ABOUT TWENTY BARRELS PER DAY; another started on same lease.

No. 11.—One-half working interest in lease on Cherry Run, just above Humboldt's refinery. Size of lot 90 feet by 150 feet.

No. 12.—One-eighth working interest in one acre lease and the Buffalo well, on the Blood farm, Oil Creek. THIS WELL FLOWS SIX BARRELS PER DAY.

No. 13.—All the working interest in lease No. 2, Prather reserve, Cherry Run; contains about one acre,

No. 14.—One-eighth working interest in lease on Widow McClintock farm, Oil Creek; well just struck THIRTY BARRELS, and increasing.

No. 15.—One-eighth working interest in lease on Dan Rynd farm, Cherry-tree Run, near the Tarr farm; a choice lot—three-quarters of an acre.

No. 16.—Three-eighth working interest in the Rickett's well, on the Rickett's farm, Cherry Run, above Plumer. Lease one acre—royalty half oil.

No. 17.—ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES of land, in fee simple, on Holeman's Run, NEAR THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY'S WELL, No. 23. This lays well for oil, and is considered very valuable territory.

No. 18.—One-eighth working interest in the New-Grocery well, and lease on Smith's farm, on Cherry Run. This well is now yielding TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY BARRELS PER DAY, and it is thought by the most experienced oil men, will shortly be a 300 barrel well.

TO INVESTERS IN PETROLEUM STOCKS.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS THE FOLLOWING INDUCEMENTS, VIZ.:

1st. An ample working capital.
2d. Large properties now yielding, and its new interests being rapidly developed.
3d. Prospects of extraordinary returns from its Cherry Tree Run properties.
4th. Small capital on which to pay dividends.
5th. Property greatly increased in value since purchase.
6th. A present income of $460 daily.

It is in aggregate the most valuable oil investment yet offered for public subscription.

Subscriptions received at the office of
Subscription Agents,
BLAKE & MARLOR,
No. 40 PINE-ST., New-York.
and at the banking-house of
ABRAM BELL'S SON,
No. 25 PARK-ROW, New-York,
where prospectuses and every information may be obtained.

THE CAMERON PETROLEUM COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.
Shares.....$200,000. Par Value.....$5 00.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.....$2 50.

PRESIDENT,
VANCE STEWART, of Mercer County, Penn.
TREASURER,
E. G. JAMES, Philadelphia.
SECRETARY,
J. L. DARLINGTON, Westchester, Penn.

DIRECTORS:

VANCE STEWART, Mercer County, Penn.
JOHN E. LEONARD, Westchester, Penn.
D. C. FORNEY, Washington, D. C.
HENRY D. COOK, Washington, D. C.
SIMON CAMERON, Harrisburgh, Penn.
JOHN H DIEHL, Philadelphia.
JOHN F. GRAFF, Philadelphia.
GEO. O. EVANS, Philadelphia.
JAMES DUFFY, Marietta, Lancaster Co., Penn.

The present and prospective value of the stock of this company may be inferred from the fact that it owns a fee-simple interest in 473 (four hundred and seventy-three) acres of the richest tested oil territory in Venango County, believed by the most experienced oil men in that region, to be capable of producing a net annual income to the company, of one and a half million of dollars, or three times the entire cost of the stock, which would be equivalent to twenty-five per cent. a month on its subscription price; or, *one hundred and fifty per cent. per annum on its par value.*

A FEW PLAIN WORDS TO SUCSCRIBERS.

The basis on which the company rests, it is believed will make your investment, not only *safe*, but, prospectively, of *enormous value*, because, at the present price of oil, the company's annual receipts, without any further development, are forty thousand dollars, or 8 per cent. on the cost of the stock.

The President, Mr. Stewart, is one of the most practical and experienced oil operators in the State, and his residence, near the company's property, and general oversight of its management, is the best guarantee that no efforts will be spared to make the investment profitable.

Books of subscription are now open at the office of EVANS & WORDEN, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 71, where prospecti can be had and full particulars given. All communications promptly attended to.

Let none delay but subscribe at once.

EVANS & WORDEN,
No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 71

OIL LAND FOR SALE.

126 acres on Stewart's Run, Venango Co., Penn., about one mile from Pit Hole Creek—a valuable and well located tract, still in first hands, and can be sold low. Apply to
W. M. RINGWOOD,
No. 7 Barclay-st., up stairs.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Wall-street,
Agents for the sale of the
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
All denominations on hand for immediate delivery. Subscriptions received, and the usual discount allowed to banks and bankers.

PETROLEUM.

TRADESMEN'S PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
100,000 shares of $10 each, par value.
Original subscriptions $5 per share for full paid stock.
Organized under the general laws of the State of New-York.
$100,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

EVANDER BERRY, President.
STEPHEN G. STURGES, Vice-President.
JOHN L. EARLE.
JOHN E. BRUNS.
CHARLES WALL.
GEORGE H. VOSE.
GEORGE H. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

TREASURER.

RICHARD BERRY, President of Tradesmen's Bank.

The property of this company consists of 2,500 acres of land in West Virginia, and carefully selected by Mr. William Frazier and Prof. Evans, of Marietta, Ohio, and located on Elk River and its tributaries, considered as good oil territory as any in that section. Subscriptions will be received on application to either of the Trustees. Books are opened for the purpose at No. 19 Broad-st., Room No. 37; No. 180 West-st.; MASSETT BROTHERS, No. 19 Wall-st.

THE SECOND NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Now Fully Organized under the Laws of Pennsylvania.

FIVE OIL FARMS OWNED IN FEE,
AND OTHER VALUABLE INTERESTS
ON OIL CREEK, CHERRY RUN, PIT-HOLE CREEK, HICKORY CREEK, &C.,
All Selected Properties of the Great Oil Regions.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$3,000,000.
In 200,000 Shares of $15 each.
A limited number of Shares will be sold at the price of $7 50 each.

STOCKHOLDERS POSITIVELY EXEMPT FROM LIABILITY AND ASSESSMENT.

OFFICE, NO. 100 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

OFFICERS:

President—MAHLON H. FROST.
Vice-President—CORNELIUS WALSH.
Treasurer—JOHN M. BRUCE, Jr.
Secretary—WM. H. CHAMBERS.
Counsel—BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS.
Banking-House—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

LANDS OWNED IN FEE—AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE.

The Second National Petroleum Company differs from most organizations of a similar character in one important respect—IT OWNS NEARLY ALL ITS LANDS IN FEE. It thus enabled to execute leases—for which numerous applications have already been made—for the right of sinking wells on the usual terms of ONE-HALF THE OIL, AT NO EXPENSE TO THE COMPANY.

The company will also sink wells on select portions of its properties, and will, of course, in those cases, enjoy ALL THE BENEFITS resulting therefrom.

No rapid and steady is the increase in the values of Cherry Run, Pit-hole Creek, and Hickory Creek properties, that they will soon be worth, without a doubt, EVEN DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF THE CAPITAL STOCK.

It will thus be seen that every stockholder, being an OWNER IN FEE, HAS A PERFECT SECURITY FOR HIS INVESTMENT.

OIL FARMS.

No. 1—The Duncan and Prather, or McCalmert farm, of one hundred and fifty-seven acres on Cherry Run, adjoining Plumer, owned in fee. Room for 500 wells.

No. 2—The Turner Farm of one hundred acres in fee has all the advantage of position belonging to Farm No. 1. It is on Cherry Run, contiguous to Plumer, and surrounded by wells either now yielding or being bored. Room for 300 wells.

No. 3—The Second National Petroleum Company, desiring to include all the best-known localities in its sphere of operations, has purchased a farm of sixty acres on Pit-hole Creek, adjoining the new Holmden Well of 300 barrels. Room for 250 wells.

No. 4—The Minor Tyrrell Farm, of 160 acres in fee, on the west branch of Pit-hole Creek, within about 80 rods of Howarth's Fork. Room for 200 wells.

No. 5—About seventy-five acres, in fee, on Hickory Creek, an affluent of the Allegnany River, which is fast acquiring a reputation second only to Cherry Run. Room for 300 wells.

No. 6—A landed interest in twenty acres of the best part of the Foster Farm on Oil Creek, the side of the great Sherman Well, which flowed 1,000 bbls. a day, and directly opposite and near to the greater Noble Well of 1,800 barrels. A number of wells now going down.

No. 7—A free interest in a portion of the celebrated McFate Farm on Cherry Run. One well is now going down on this property, and there is every promise of an ample yield of oil.

No. 8—The company has leased about eight hundred acres on the famous Dunkard Creek, near the boundary line between Pennsylvania and West Virginia. The company is entitled to seven-eighths of the product. In the vicinity are several wells yielding liberally. Room for 1,600 wells.

Prospectuses, circulars and maps giving full descriptions of its properties, to be had at the Company's office, No. 100 Broadway, New-York.

THE PACIFIC COAST
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK, $5,000,000.
DIVIDED INTO 50,000 SHARES, OF THE PAR VALUE OF $100.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $20 PER SHARE.

No further assessment or call on subscribers, as $800,000 in stock and $100,000 in cash are reserved for working capital.

PRESIDENT—JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN.
VICE-PRESIDENT—JAMES WADSWORTH.
TREASURER—EDWARD S. RICH.
SECRETARY—LEWIS BENTON.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, of New-York.
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
Hon. A. H. LAFLIN, M. C., Herkimer, N. Y.
RICHARD J. SHERMAN, of Richard Sherman & Co., No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.
LEWIS BENTON, Counselor-at-Law, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
WM. F. HALL, of Northrup, Hall & Co., No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
THOMAS A. SCOTT, Vice-President Pennsylvania Central Railroad, Philadelphia, Penn.
R. S. S. ANDROS, of Andros & Cole, Boston, Mass.
Hon. LEVI PARSONS, Ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of California, San Francisco.

The property of the company consists of a perpetual lease of about 75,000 acres of oil territory in San Luis Obispo County, California, lying on and near the Pacific Ocean, subject to a royalty to the proprietor of only one-tenth of the oil produced, less a rateable proportion of the expenses of production when pumped.

The titles of this large tract have been approved by Judge Parsons, of San Francisco, and are already vested in the company.

The report of Prof. Silliman and others, who have *personally* examined the property of this company, states that it is overflowing with petroleum—

"That the Ranches are splendid estates, but their value is in their almost fabulous wealth in the best of oil."

Prof. Silliman, in his report, says:

"During the past year it has fallen to my lot to investigate the oil indications over a large area of country in California. It is difficult to give even a plain statement of the facts thus observed without seeming to be carried away with enthusiasm, or infected with a spirit of exaggeration, so vast are the areas on which the oil outcrops are found, and so unmistakable the indications which declare its presence.

"When riding all day over the most beautiful grazing and wheat lands, one finds, on a given line of strike, a constantly recurring series of oil springs and great pools of petroleum in various stages of evaporation, from thin oil to thick tar, margined with a mass of tenacious tar, in which cattle are often stalled. The impression made by such facts is stronger than can be conveyed by words. Familiar with the early history of Oil Creek from 1854, and with the oil regions of Western Virginia and Kentucky, I found all the natural indications of these regions completely dwarfed by what is laid open to the observer on the face of the earth in California.

"Both oil and tar flow spontaneously from the springs, or exist in pools, upon the Pacific Company's estate in notable quantities."

Measures are in progress to develop immediately the property of the company.

In confirmation of the above there is appended to Prof. Silliman's report a report of Col. Williamson of the property of the company, who made a survey of the same for the United States Government in 1856.

Col. Williamson, a civil engineer of established reputation, fully sustains Prof. Silliman and others in their statements as to the immense quantities of petroleum on the lands of the Pacific Petroleum Company of New-York. He also states that this is the only property on the California coast where large and invaluable deposits of the best quality of coal exist.

Subscriptions for the stock of this company will be received at the office of the undersigned, where the reports of Prof. Silliman and Col. J. Williamson may be obtained.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar st., New-York,
NORTHRUP HALL & CO.,
No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

And at the office of the company, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 20.

CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 5,000 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanahwa River and its tributaries, in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals, as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. H. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

OIL LANDS.—WANTED A FEW PARTIES OF respectability, to join in forming a first class company, upon lands within three hours' ride of this city; but little money needed. Address PROPRIETOR, Box 1,636 Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & Co., No. 84 BROADWAY,
New-York, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FINANCIAL

WM. S. CHARNLEY. W. T. HATCH.

CHARNLEY & HATCH,

NO. 34 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.
AGENTS FOR
7 3-10 NATIONAL LOAN
Notes ready for immediate delivery in any amount. The largest discount allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

COAL! COAL!

THE PEOPLES'
MUTUAL COAL COMPANY
OFFICE, NO. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$400,000
WORKING CAPITAL, out of the above.....100,000

40,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE, $10.
NO FURTHER LIABILITY.
NO FUTURE CALLS OR ASSESSMENTS.

President.....SAMUEL STREIT.
Treasurer.....JAS. H. KIDDER.
Secretary.....HERBERT MAGOUN.
Bankers.....BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

DIRECTORS:

ISAAC B. WELLINGTON, firm of Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-st.
SAMUEL STREIT, firm of Samuel Streit & Co., No. 52 Water-st.
WILLIAM BROWN, of firm of J. S. & W. Brown, No. 52 Water-st.
DAVID CARR, of firm of Carr & Blanchard, No. 141 Front-st.
JOHN McKILLOP, of firm of McKillop & Sprague, No. 37 Park-row.
JAMES H. KIDDER, formerly of Samuel G. Reed & Co., New-York.
JOHN L. STREIT, No. 27 Day-st., New-York.
T. W. LORD, No. 90 Barclay-st., New-York.
JOHN JOHNSON, corner of Jay and Front sts., Brooklyn.
Dr. WM. G. LORD, Newark, N. J.
WM. H. SACKETT, Albany, N. Y.
ISAAC N. HAIGHT, Troy, N. Y.

Facilities for mining and transportation ample.
Coal soon to be delivered.
Shareholders in the company will be entitled to one ton of coal annually at actual cost, for each share of stock held by them.
The surplus coal produced from the mines, after supplying the stockholders, will be sold at market rates, and the profits divided among the STOCKHOLDERS in Semi-Annual Cash Dividends.
The Subscription Books are now open at the following places, viz.: At the Company's Office, (new marble building) No. 157 Broadway, first floor; WELLINGTON & COX, No. 74 Broad-st.; J. S. & W. BROWN, No. 52 Water-st.; CARR & BLANCHARD, No. 141 Front-st.; McKILLOP & SPRAGUE, Nos. 37 Park-row and 135 Nassau-st.; Messrs. PYLE & BRO., corner Fulton and Pierrepont sts.; also, corner Carroll and Hicks sts., Brooklyn; W. H. SACKETT, No. 49 State-st., PECK & HILLMAN, Albany; JOS. F. SIMMONS, and ISAAC N. HAIGHT, and PECK & HILLMAN, Troy.
For full particulars, pamphlets, (including Prof. Hitchcock's Report on the property,) &c., call or send your address to the office of the company.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.

500,000.

KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
No. 13 COURT-STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions in sums of one thousand dollars and upward, to a loan of $500,000, authorized by Chapter 8, of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 20, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the County under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription, until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The Bonds will bear interes. at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November the principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

The subscriptio kbook is now open at the Treasurer's office.

THOMAS A. GARDINER,
County Treasurer.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DUE IN 1894.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.

APPLY TO BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
NO. 17 WALL-STREET.

WALDEN & McILVAINE,

NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

E. C. STEDMAN & CO.,

NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Deposits and commissions received on the most favorable terms.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

bought and sold strictly on commission, at the REGULAR BOARD. This business is a specialty with us. Our facilities for its transaction, and our information as to the condition and prospects of the various OIL STOCKS we believe to be unsurpassed.

☞ Correspondents please observe that we have removed from No. 30 Broad-st. to our new banking office, No. 57 Exchange-place.

EDMUND C. STEDMAN,
CHARLES E. CLARKE,
THOMAS M. NEWBOULD.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMENS' FIRE INSURANCE Co.,
No. 153 Bowery, corner Broome-st.,
New-York, March 14, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, held at their office this day, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

D. B. KEELER, WILLIAM WAKE,
E. L. WALTON, ALEX'R M'DONALD,
ISAAC WALTON, CHARLES PERLEY,
JAMES M MILLS, ABM. DENIKE,
JOHN PALMER, NATHAN ABELL,
STEPHEN VALENTINE, JORDAN L. MOTT, JR.,
WILLIAM DENNISTOUN, JOHN L. MOORE,
R. D. BROWN, JOHN H. MORRIS,
ROBERT M. FIELD, JOHN MURPHY,
STEPHEN CUTTER, RUFUS STORY,
SAMUEL T. BROWN, JACOB WILSON,
JAMES HUMES, J. W. DURYEE,
JOHN FOSTER, ALANSON P. BRIGGS,
WM. A. CUMMING, JOHN T. WILSON,
JAMES E. SHAW, GEO. M. KLEIN.

The following persons were at said election elected inspectors for the next ensuing election: James Cunningham, W. T. Peterson, Allen Cameron.
T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST.,
New-York, March 21, 1865.

THE OWNERS OF MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS of the capital stock of this bank having assented to its conversion to a National Banking Association, in accordance with Section 3 of the Enabling Act recently passed by the Legislature of this State, notice is hereby given that measures will be immediately taken to carry same into effect. A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

KNOWLTON MINING COMPANY,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
New-York, March 7, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of Two Dollars per Share has this day been levied on the capital stock of the Knowlton Mining Company, payable at the company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, April 3, 1865, with interest afterward till paid.

No transfer of stock can be made after March 27, without payment of this assessment.

By order of the Directors.
F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE Co.,
New-York, March 15, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company for the ensuing year will be held at their office, No. 68 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 27th inst., from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, March 18, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 3d day of April next. The poll will be opened from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order,
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, New-York, March 17, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVING unanimously decided to convert the same into an association under the laws of the United States, notice is hereby given to that effect, in accordance with section three of the Enabling Act of this State.
ANTHONY HALSEY Cashier.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WHITE PLAINS, March 18, 1865.

THE COUPONS, DUE APRIL 1ST, 1865, on the Bonds of Westchester County, will be paid at the Treasurer's office, or at the Chemical Bank, in the City of New-York.
GILBERT S. LYON, County Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK,
New-York, March 21, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 64 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 4, from 12 to 1 o'clock.
B. D. SKIDMORE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE EAST River Bank have decided to have it become a Banking Association under the laws of the United States.
WILLIAM S. CARMAN, Cashier.
MARCH 11, 1865.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,

No. 38 Wall-st.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

RUFUS HATCH,

(FORMERLY HATCH & HUGHES,)
BROKER,
NO 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. SOL'N STURGIS & SONS, Chicago, Ill.
Messrs. HINCKLEY & HANDY, Chicago, Ill.
C. T. WHEELER, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
I. Y. MUNN, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
C. A. ROGERS, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
Messrs. BOUND, BAILEY & CO., New-York City.
Messrs. McKIMM, BROS. & CO., New-York City.
Messrs. H. A. TUCKER & CO., New-York City.
Messrs. H. J. LYONS & CO., New-York City.
H. H. BAXTER, Esq., Rutland, Vt.
Messrs. LATHROP, SMITH & CO., Oswego, N. Y.
C. DURANT, Esq., Fred's Rock Island R. R. Co.

HEATH & HUGHES,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

GOLD, RAILROAD, PETROLEUM and MINING STOCKS bought and sold on commission. Orders by mail, &c., promptly executed. INTEREST allowed on deposits.

REFERENCES.

D. L. ROSS, Esq., President Tenth National Bank, New-York.
NATHANIEL HAYDEN, Esq., President Chatham Bank, New-York.
JUDGE KELLEY, President Fifth National Bank, New-York.
P. D. TAPPEN, Cashier National B

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	.....
ENGLAND—building	3,432	.....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	.....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, April 8.
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, April 22.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Afloat)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire line, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....March 29.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....April 26.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....May 24.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 22.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 29.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 19.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 26.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSENGERS PER CUBA ARE REQUESTED to be at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, at 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 1.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, April 15
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, April 22.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 29.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, May 13,
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
The MORNING STAR is 2,295 tons; the EVENING STAR 2,015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2,416 tons, and the DAY STAR 2,778 tons, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.
THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,
is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.
This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.
One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.
J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE,
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
March 23.....OCEAN QUEEN.....WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
April 3.....ARIEL.....JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
April 18.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 25, at 3 P. M., precisely. This steamship is entirely new, and her accommodations for passengers are unsurpassed. Passage, $75. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEO. CROMWELL will follow.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY.....March 25
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....April 1
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....April 8
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, March 25, and SATURDAY, April 22.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA.
The new and splendid side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by
TAPSCOTT'S
favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, and remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

NOTICE.—THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new steamer COLORADO will be open to the inspection of the public on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, of this week, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., each day, at the wharf foot of Canal-st., formerly occupied by the Collins Line. Those engaged in the development of the commerce of California and the Pacific, and in the general progress of the American merchant steam marine, will be interested in the examination of this vessel.

THE BUSINESS OF WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., of Coleman's California line, will be conducted in future by WM. T. COLEMAN in San Francisco, and in New-York at No. 71 Wall-st., by his agents, GEO. PLATT and JAMES H. WILSON.
WM. T. COLEMAN, by GEO. PLATT, his Attorney in fact.
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1865.

NAVIGATION OF THE HUDSON RIVER RESUMED.—The steamers of the People's Line will resume their trips on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., from the commodious wharf at foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M. MARCH 20, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE SAILING OF THE STEAMER GOLDEN RULE for San Francisco, via Nicaragua, is postponed to TUESDAY, March 21, at noon.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

N. B.—THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 29.

PARCHMENT FOR SALE IN ROLLS OF sixty sheets; a superior article, of various sizes; London manufacture. FREDERICK WOODCOCK, No. 9 Ferry-st., up stairs, New-York.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hemmstead, &c., at 8, 10:30 A. M. 2, 4 and 6 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hemstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

CHANGE OF TIME.
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
From foot Murray-st., daily at 3¼ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Toms River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11,15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:30 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 9:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:35 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

REOPENING OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.—Under Government protection against Indians. First-class coaches, carrying passengers and U. S. mail, start every morning from Atchison, Kansas, and Nebraska City, Nebraska, daily for Denver City, Colorado, Great Salt Lake, Utah, and Placerville, Cal., connecting at Salt Lake with coaches for Bannock and Virginia City, Montana, Brise City, Idaho and Walla-Walla, and The Dalles, Oregon.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., ran to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1 1864

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.
and
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that leave ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
H. B. SIMONS, Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of many Water Powers, some of them extensive and unimproved, suitable for new and wealthy companies.
Variant buildings with dams, races and wheels ready.
Paper mills, new and old.
Grist mills with tenements situated in paying localities.
Saw mills with timbered lands.
Also a splendid power on navigation near the city, to lease in parcels of any amount desired. Engineers sent out to measure streams and make plans when required.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway, N. York.

FINE WATER POWER FOR SALE.
In a beautiful rocky glen, near Plainfield, N. J., within easy and rapid railroad communication with the city from the foot of Liberty-st.
Has a good sized factory building, with a never-failing stream of water, and a fall of thirty-one feet.
For particulars inquire at the Water Wheel Office of
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

SPORTING.
$1,000 TO $10.
Wilkes' Spirit has asserted that the expression "there is a brilliant match between him and me" is ungrammatical; and Mr. GEORGE WILKES reasserts it in an article three-quarters of a column long. I will bet Mr. WILKES or any other man $1,000 to $10 that the above expression is grammatically correct, leaving the question to be decided in the usual way by three judges chosen from among the gentlemen connected with the daily press.
C. A. BRISTED, No. 49 Lafayette-place.

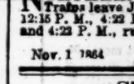
MARBLE MANTELS.
A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLABER'S MANTEL WORKS,
No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

WONDERFUL CANTERING HORSES
For all ages; for out-door exercise.
Every boy and girl wants one.
INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS.
Prices $20 to $50. Call or send stamp for circulars.
S. W. SMITH, No. 498 Broadway.

THOSE HAVING RELATIVES OR FRIENDS interred in the burying-ground on Forsyth-st., (near Houston) owned by the First Presbyterian Church, are informed that the Trustees of said Church are about to remove the remains therefrom, and are hereby invited to co-operate with the Trustees in such removal.
HENRY M. TABER, Treasurer,
No. 150 Pearl-st.

LEAKY ROOFS CURED—with RUBBER PAINT, 1 to 1½ cents per foot, according to condition, and warranted. No. 596 Grand-st.; No. 5 Beekman-st.; No. 153 Bowery; No. 375 9th-av.; No. 808 6th-av.; No. 48 8th-av.; No. 25 Pine-st., Room No. 13; No. 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and corner of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR VIRGINIA CITY, MONTANA TERRITORY, and largest cities in Nevada, consignments of every assortment of merchandise are solicited, in small and large quantities. Very largely profitable returns regularly after arrival. Satisfactory reference. Parties starting immediately. Address Box No. 100 *Times* Office.



MANHATTAN ARMS CO., Newark, N. J.—Our Colt Model Navy Pistol is of best material and wrought throughout. Parts interchangeable. Every Pistol warranted one year. Best Pistol made for army officers, being 8 oz. lighter than any Pistol using Government cartridges.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT N. Y. S. M., OF BROOKLYN.—Any information respecting the whereabouts of GEO. A. PORTER, Company K, of the above regiment, who was at Libby Prison May 30 last, will be thankfully received at WM. PORTER & SONS, No. 271 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO THE BENEVOLENT.—A POOR BUT worthy Christian boy, who is anxious to study for the ministry, wishes to find some friends who will kindly assist him. Any one willing to do so, will receive satisfactory reference by addressing EDUCATIONAL, Box 134 *Times* Office.

TO CONTRACTORS.—FIVE THOUSAND first-class chestnut railroad ties, ready for immediate use, and nearly as many more that can be ready on short notice, or timber will be sold standing. Apply to Superintendent of Cypress Hills Cemetery, East New-York, L. I. N. G. PALMER.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sediment, flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by C. W. WARDWELL & CO., successors to J. G. KEYS. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.
OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, March 4, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on SATURDAY, the 25th day of March, 1865, for the transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1865, on the following routes:

ROUTE No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees nor h. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from May to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.

ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees, north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from May to September inclusive, in the year 1865.

No additional per centage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows:
On route No. 1.....$100,000
On route No. 2.....200,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1," or "2," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Persons to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of May, 1865, and they will be required to have a place of agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.

By order of the Quartermaster-General,
J. A. POTTER,
Colonel and Q. M. U. S. A.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 1,139 Girard-st.
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, March 15, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office till TUESDAY, March 28, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for delivering at the Schuylkill Arsenal:
¼ or 6-4 Blue Wool Flannel, Indigo wool-dye, to weigh 5½ ounces to the yard, of ¼ width, for Sack Coats, Army Standard.
¼ Gray Twilled Flannel for Shirts, Army Standard.
Red, White and Blue Bunting, Army Standard.
½-inch Yellow Silk Lace, Army Standard.
½-inch Sky blue Silk Lace, Army Standard.
½-inch Scarlet Lace, Army Standard.
4-4 Brown Thread, No. 36. Bidders to furnish sample.
Red Spool Cotton, No. 40. Bidders to furnish sample.
4-4 Black Silesia. Bidders to furnish sample.
Straw Wrapping Paper, 36x40, to weigh about 96 lbs. per ream.

Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered and must distinctly state it their bids when they will commence their deliveries, the quantity they propose to furnish each week, the price *which should be written both in words and figures,*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, *a copy of which should accompany each proposal.*

Standard samples of the articles required may be seen at this office. Samples when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposals; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be in every respect equal to army standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.

Bids will be opened on Tuesday, March 28, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

All proposals should be made out on the regular forms, which will be furnished on application at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for (here insert the name of the article offered)," and address,
Colonel WILLIAM W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster,
Philadelphia Depot.

PROPOSALS FOR LEATHER.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 1,139 GIRARD-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, March 9, 1865.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office till THURSDAY, March 23, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for delivering at the Schuylkill Arsenal:
WAX UPPER LEATHER, best quality, oak-tanned from slaughter hides, well finished and stuffed, to weigh not less than six and three-quarters (6¾) ounces to the square foot.
SOLE LEATHER, best quality, oak-tanned from Buenos Ayres or La Plata hides, to weigh not less than fourteen (14) pounds per side.
WELT LEATHER, best quality oak-tanned, slaughter leather, to average about sixteen (16) pounds, original weight. Each side to weigh not less than fourteen (14,) nor more than twenty (20) pounds, to be taken at the finished weight. Samples to be seen at this office.
All leather to be subject to measurement, weight, and inspection at the Arsenal.
Bidders are requested to submit samples of the leather they propose to furnish, which must be of suitable quality and substance for making army boots and bootees.
Each proposal must state when the deliveries will commence, the quantity to be delivered each week, the price (*which should be written both in words and figures.*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, *a copy of which should accompany each proposal.*
Bids will be opened on THURSDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present.
The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, and no bids from a defaulting contractor will be received.
Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.
All proposals should be made out on the regular forms, which will be furnished on application at this office.
Indorse envelope "Proposal for (here state the kind) Leather," and address
Col. WILLIAM W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster,
Philadelphia Depot.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.
NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, March 8, 1865.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of March, instant, for the supply of 200,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 200,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the New-York station, as required. The beef and vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters. Bonds with approved security will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the article proposed, and has the license required by law.

The department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 1 BOND-street.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1865.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, No. 1 Bond-st., until 2 o'clock P. M., of the 23d inst., for supplying such quantities of Fresh Beef as may be required from the 24th March instant, until the 30th June, for the Penitentiary and Work-house.

Specifications as to the quality, description and quantity required, will be furnished on application at their office.

S. DRAPER,
ISAAC BELL,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, March 29, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For rebuilding the outer portion of Pier No. 21, North River.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreement, can be obtained at this office.

Dated STREET DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, March 18, 1865.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT,
No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with
CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW,
Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk.
E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

HOTELS.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL.—TO lease for a term of years, this spacious hotel, on Fulton, Pearl and Water sts.; contains about two hundred rooms. This long-established house is too well known to need a further description. Parties wishing to negotiate for leasing, will apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

A PRIZE OF $500 WILL BE GIVEN IN every case of failure to describe any chronic disease, without asking a question, by Drs. STEARNS & WILSON. They will be at their office, in the Astor House, on MONDAY, April 3, 1865, for a few days only.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, SLATE REFRIGERATORS, WASHTUBS, SINKS, and all kinds of Marble and Slate Work. T. B. STEWART, No. 274 Canal-st., three doors east of Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
Mr. STUART has to announce that on
TUESDAY EVENING, 21st,
will be presented
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
being its
NINETY-NINTH
CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCE
and remember,
LAST NIGHT
but one.
WEDNESDAY, 22d,
THE ONE HUNDREDTH
AND
LAST NIGHT
OF
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
and first and only
BENEFIT
this season of
EDWIN BOOTH,
thus terminating its career in the very fullness of a triumph, through which, not even for a single night, the faintest glimmering of decline has been visible, and which finds no parallel in the history of the stage for brilliancy and duration.

When, in 1838, Mr. Charles Kean accomplished the then unequalled dramatic feat of giving twelve performances of Hamlet at Drury Lane, though the performances were not consecutive, it was deemed a marvel. Again, when more recently Mr. Fechter gave at the Princess' Theatre, in the season of 1861, fifty-nine performances of Hamlet, though but twelve of these were consecutive, London was full of wonder and delight.

On Wednesday evening Mr. BOOTH will have given ONE HUNDRED CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCES of Hamlet, of unbroken succession and undimmed success.

No other city but New-York, no other actor but Mr. BOOTH has ever gathered such a triumph, reflecting equal honor on the cultivated taste and refined intellectual perception which carried it to this consummation, as on the genius of the artist who achieved it.

On THURSDAY EVENING, 23d, Mr. BOOTH will, by special desire, appear, for this night only, in his great role of
IAGO.
On FRIDAY, 24th, there will be a
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE,
commencing at 1½ o'clock, when the play of Othello will be repeated. Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as Iago. This must be his last appearance.

On Friday evening, 24th, the theatre will be closed for the rehearsal of the
GRAND MILITARY DRAMA,
illustrative of
CAMP SCENES
AND
SOLDIER LIFE.
Written for this theatre by the distinguished American dramatist,
S. R. FISK,
and entitled
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
which will be presented after months of preparation, with
NEW SCENERY,
COSTUMES AND
APPLIANCES,
On SATURDAY EVENING, the 25th.

Mr. Stuart feels assured that this drama will find additional welcome from hundreds as restoring to the New-York stage, which has now for several seasons been deprived of the artistic charm of his performances, one who is inseparably identified with many of its brightest periods and most legitimate triumphs,
MR. HENRY PLACIDE,
who will appear in the character of
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
A SOLDIER OF NAPOLEON.

NIBLO'S SALOON—MLLE DE KATOW.
Eleventh Concert of the renowned Russian Violoncellist,
MLLE. HELENE DE KATOW,
and the great Pianist, MR. JAMES M. WEHLI,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, AT 8 P. M.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, March 25, at 1 o'clock.
AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.

MR. WEHLI will perform for the first time "Sonate Pathetique," Beethoven; "Wanderstundon," Heller; "Le Zephir sur les Roses," and "Grand March Fantasia," Wehli.

MLLE. DE KATOW will play "Souvenir de Spa," and "La Traviata,"
MISS LAURA HARRIS, MME. SALVOTTI,
SIG. PAULICHI, S. BEHRENS.

Admission to Friday's Concert, one dollar; reserved seats fifty cents extra. No reserved seats to the matinee. Tickets for either performance can be obtained at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All purchasers of reserved seats for Friday's Concert will receive for Saturday's Matinee a gratuitous admission ticket.

Chickering's grand piano will be used on this occasion.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK.
GRAND CONCERTS MONDAY, MARCH 27; WEDNESDAY, 29th; THURSDAY, 30th, and FRIDAY, 31st.

Signor MUZIO has the honor to announce that having engaged the world-renowned pianist and composer, L. M. GOTTSCHALK for a tour of concerts in California, the Sandwich Islands, and a tour around the world, at the request of his numerous friends and admirers, he has induced Mr. Gottschalk to give four farewell Concerts before his departure in the *Ariel* on the 3d of April.

Miss LUCY SIMONS, who is also engaged for California, will appear conjointly with L. M. Gottschalk.

Mr. HARRY SANDERSON is engaged to perform with Mr. GOTTSCHALK some of their admirable duets.

Other eminent artists will also assist.
Musical Director.....Signor MUZIO
Tickets $1. Reserved seats 50c. extra.
The sale of tickets will commence Thursday, the 23d March, at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GOTTSCHALK'S GRAND CONCERTS.
TUESDAY, MARCH 28, AND APRIL 1.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE
QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.
15,000
VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.

INCREASED BOUNTIES AND HAND-MONEY.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865,
Present—ORISON BLUNT, Chairman,
Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Comptroller,
Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
Hon. WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.

On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously
Resolved, That the county pay for a one-year recruit three hundred ($300) dollars bounty and fifty ($50) dollars hand-money.
For a two-year recruit four h

THE GREAT CAVALRY RAID.

Continued from First Page.

special importance was found, except some documents, which will be referred to hereafter.

Last night the Second Brigade, (first division,) commanded by Col. FITZHUGH, moved off from Scottsville in one of the severest rain storms of the season, and reached Columbia at about daybreak this morning. As the head of the column—Sixth New-York, under Lieut.-Col. WHITE—reached Scottsville yesterday, they ran upon a detachment of FITZHUGH LEE's cavalry; all but six, however, were in boats crossing the river, and escaped. The men captured supposed the Yankee advance was some of their own men, as they had seen one column of our cavalry move up the river the day before, and when arrested said, "We belong to you, Sirs," and one of our men was actually furnished with a copy of FITZHUGH LEE's instructions, directing his men north of the James to concentrate at Saltville, and furthermore assured him that the Yankees had all gone toward Lynchburgh, and were out off. Some time elapsed before the fellow could be convinced that he was really in the hands of the Philistines. The Sixth New-York captured on the road a small rebel wagon-train loaded with supplies, which was destroyed.

TWELFTH DAY.

FRIDAY, March 10.

The Third Division and Second Brigade of the First Division left Saltville early this morning, and marched 25 miles to Columbia—the Third Division by the main road, the latter by the towpath, guarding the trains. To-day we have had a great variety of weather. It was cloudy when the command set out; a slight rain subsequently fell, followed by hail, snow and sunshine. The road, of course, was in a bad condition. There was no skirmish during the day. Rebel cavalry on the opposite side of the river fired a few shots at the wagon-train, but without doing any harm. Capt. BROWN, of the Ninth New-York Cavalry, with a small detachment, went down the river to within seven miles of Goochland Court-house, and met a picket of 25 men. After a brief skirmish without loss, four of the enemy were captured, when the command returned, in obedience to orders.

Evidently Richmond is being stripped to be prepared for battle or evacuation, according to circumstances. Nearly all surplus supplies have been sent to Lynchburgh, and a few days ago troops were sent by LEE to reinforce the command there, under the supposition that SHERIDAN premeditated an attack upon that place. Artillery and supplies have been sent to different parts of the country, doubtless to prevent the whole from being captured in bulk in case of a disaster. Destroying the James River canal has materially interfered with the evacuation of Richmond.

For ten days before the canal was tapped by this command, every boat between Richmond and Lynchburgh had been pressed into the Confederate service to remove materials from Richmond. Nearly all of the commissary and ordnance stores thus far destroyed were recently sent from that city.

All sorts of rumors are current to-day, the most important of all (if true) is that SHERMAN has been defeated in a pitched battle, and lost, besides artillery, 15,000 prisoners. The report is not believed to be true in this command.

The following is an official report of property captured and destroyed since the expedition left Winchester, on the 27th ult:

THIRD DIVISION, HEADQUARTERS, FIRST BRIGADE.

Capt. L. W. BARNHART, A. A. A. G.: I have the honor to report the following as the amount of captures and property destroyed by my command since Feb. 27, 1865:

CAPTURED.

4 pieces artillery, with limbers, 1 caisson, 250 stands small arms (destroyed), 7 ambulances, 126 horses, 32 mulas, 24 sets harness, 1 United States guidon (recaptured), 12 officers and 444 enlisted men (prisoners,)

PROPERTY DESTROYED.

6 miles of railroad, 6 railroad bridges, viz.: 2 over the Rivanna River, 1 over the Mechanic River, 1 over North Fork of the Hardware River, 1 over South Fork of the Hardware River, 1 over Rockfish River, a large quantity of ammunition, 4 railroad culverts, 3 railroad stations, viz.: 1 at North Garden, 1 at Coveville, 1 at Rockfish.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. C. PENNINGTON, Col. Com'd'g Brigade.

SECOND BRIGADE.

8 pieces artillery, 250 wagons and ambulances, 1,000 team horses, mules and sets of harness, 1,200 prisoners, 13 battle flags, 1,000 stand of arms, 9 forges; destroyed 9 railroad bridges and upward of 6 miles of railroad.

Very respectfully, &c.,
WILLIAM WELLS, Col. Com'd'g Brigade.

THIRD BRIGADE.

MARCH 1.

At Mt. Crawford, Va., 7 wagons loaded with stores and ammunition.

At Waynesboro', 3 3-inch rifled guns, 2 brass field pieces, 47 wagons, 1 battle-flag.

MARCH 2.

At Brookfield and Greenwood, 20 wagons loaded with stores, depot of supplies, consisting of the following: 3,000 rounds fixed ammunition, 500,000 rounds rifle cartridges, 50 kegs powder, 1,000 stand rifles and muskets, 1,500 sets harness, 2 cords harness leather, 500 wall tents, 500 cavalry saddles, 300 pack saddles, 1,500 cotton quilts, 1,000 pounds bacon, 50 barrels flour, and an immense amount of odds and ends captured and destroyed.

MARCH 5.

Between Charlottesville and Gordonsville, 1 battle-flag, 2 large mills filled with corn, wheat and flour (burned), railroad destroyed, Renwick Station burned, bridge over Rivanna River destroyed.

MARCH 7.

Arrington depot and three wagons loaded with stores destroyed; twelve mules and horses captured; storehouse near Blue Ridge Gap filled with forty-five hogsheads of tobacco burned; two hundred horses and mules.

The above report does not include the prisoners captured.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. CAPEHART,
Colonel Commanding Brigade,
First Cavalry Division.

FIRST DIVISION.

The First Division this morning marched out on the road to Scottsville, on the James River; an account of their doings will be given under another date.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

COLUMBIA, Saturday Evening, March 11.

The command has rested here all day. A detachment was sent across the James last night to reconnoitre, but no force of the enemy was found. Weather pleasant.

FREDERICKS HALL, Sunday Evening, March 12.

Leaving Columbia at daylight this morning, the Third Division marched 40 miles, the advance reaching this place at about 5 o'clock P. M. The First Division moved on our left to strike the Central Railroad at Louisa C. H. The weather has been pleasant all day and the roads in a fair condition, so that good time was made. To Thompson's Cross Roads—25 miles—we traveled over the same route pursued by Col. PERCY WYNDHAM on STONEMAN's raid in 1863—the first raid ever made inside the rebel lines. Four hours before the advance reached Thompson's Cross Roads, EARLY, accompanied by about 200 cavalry, passed down the old mountain-road toward Richmond. Subsequently, in the telegraph-office at the station, the following dispatch was found:

Gen. R. E. Lee, Headquarters A. C. S.

Enemy reported at Goochland C. H. this morning. I have 200 cavalry with me and will start before light to try and strike enemy's flank. I am south of S. Anna, about 6 miles from Thompson's Cross Road.

J. A. EARLY, Lieut.-Gen.

A remarkable fact is the confidence Gen. LEE still appears to have in Gen. EARLY. This fact may be inferred from the following letter written after the disasters of last Fall and found in EARLY's wagon captured at the battle of Waynesboro.

[Confidential.]

HEADQUARTERS, PETERSBURGH, 18th Nov., 1864.

GENERAL: I am much obliged to you for the suggestion contained in your letter of the 14th. The subject has been frequently revolved in my own mind, and at times discussed with more than one officer in this army. Could the troops have been had earlier—even as late as the time of GRANT's last extension of his lines—I think there would have been little difficulty in the way of success. Now he has so fortified himself, in front, flank and rear, that on every face, so far as I know, we should have to go over strongly fortified lines to reach him, and in the face of heavy artillery and musketry fire. I will, however, endeavor to find a favorable point. In the meantime, make arrangements for going into Winter camp. Let it not be known that you are making preparations, until it shall be proper to divulge it. See to the organization and preparation of your troops, and say nothing of your plans. I fully appreciate the importance of striking at the enemy this Fall, or even Winter if possible, and shall endeavor to do so. Col. BALDWIN informs me that the last requisition for arms which he has received from Major ALLEN was for 2,000, muskets. Three days since he received a letter from Col. GOINS, saying he had sent Major ALLEN since the receipt of his requisition 3,100 arms. If you require more I will endeavor to send them. I think, with a scrutinizing search, you may collect a number of cavalry arms in the Valley. Make the experiment.

Very truly yours, R. E. LEE, General.

Gen. J. A. EARLY, Comdg.

All horses and mules were run off to-day as usual by the citizens as the column advanced; detachments were sent out, and scores of the horses and mules were secured. The South Anna was forded by the Third Division, five miles above Thompson's Cross Roads. The First Division crossed on a bridge a few miles further up the river, and the advance reached Fredericksball without seeing any of the enemy, save a few scouts. At this station a passenger train, locomotive and three cars, moving toward Richmond, was cut off and forced to move back to Gordonsville. The telegraph operator escaped, leaving all of his papers behind, the most important of which was the dispatch by EARLY to LEE, in the handwriting of EARLY. Other telegrams developed the fact that Quartermasters and Commissaries, as well as citizens, were laboring, and a fearful panic, caused by the rumors about the near approach of the dreaded Yankees. A large number of letters were also taken from the post-office at this place, and all, written within ten days, expressed fears of seeing SHERIDAN's Yankees in their neighborhood, and stating what had been done with stock and provisions. Notwithstanding these precautions, men and horses have been well supplied with rations thus far during the whole trip. Heretofore, corn has been the main article found for horses, but to-day, after crossing the South ANNA, a splendid quality of oats was found in every barn, and the animals were helped liberally. The people, all along, to-day saw the troops approach with fear and trembling, the wildest rumors prevailing as to the outrages committed, some of them too shocking to be mentioned in print. The fears of these people were dispelled without much trouble, after a little conversation, and, as a general rule, so thankful were they that the rumors were false that what they had to eat was freely offered.

The letters obtained at the Post-office were interesting, as showing the feeling in the Confederate army at this time. From a mass of these missives I select at random several to illustrate the general tenor of the whole. The important revelations made in these letters is a sufficient excuse for publishing them when space permits.

One letter I am tempted to insert here, because it shows the desperate straits to which that portion of the Confederacy is reduced in and about Richmond. At the same time, it should be borne in mind that while there is a large supply in the country, the men and horses in the army are suffering for the want of food. Can the hearts of the people be with the leaders in this work of treason, when they withheld much-needed supplies, while there is an abundance?

RICHMOND, March 6, 1865.

Mr. Parish:

DEAR SIR: I will drop you a few lines this evening. I am sorry to say that I have no *good news* to write; there have been great excitement about here for the last few days; we are expecting a big fight but it has not taken place yet; everything is quite gloomy about Richmond; if we cannot get more provisions than we are now getting Gen. LEE says he will be compelled to leave Virginia. We are not getting anything for our horses but two pounds of corn per day, and you know that will not keep them alive long. Our horses have fallen off very much since we came down here.

Mr. PARISH, you said when I saw you last, your negroes had some corn to sell. If they have not sold it yet I wish you would let me know how much they have and what they will take for it, and I will come up and buy it for our brigade; let me know by the next mail and I will come up at once for our horses are starving. If they have not got more than three or four bushels I will come up for that. By doing this I will be very much obliged to you. I do hope the raiding party that are now above you will not come down as low as your house.

Signed R. H. ANDERSON,
Q. M. Wyckham's Brigade.

Yesterday FITZHUGH's command, of the First Division, moved down to Goochland Court-house, destroying the canal banks, locks, warehouses, boats, and much other property.

The First Division last night first struck the Central Railroad, at Tolersville Station, twelve miles southeast of Louisa Court-house, and detachments were sent towards the latter place to destroy the railroad and public property generally.

The nearest to a fight to-day, was when the advance of the Third Division, under Lieut.-Col. WHITAKER, came in contact with two squadrons of the First Division, under Lieut.-Col. MAXWELL. Each party supposed the other to be rebels. Each command was speedily formed for a charge, but before any harm could be done the Commanders recognized each other.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

FREDERICKSHALL, Monday, March 13.

Another beautiful Spring day and no general movement, as the troops are busily employed in destroying the Central Railroad and other property.

Last night the Fifteenth New-York, Col. COPINGER, proceeded to Bumpas Turnout, five miles east on the railroad, destroyed the station and cut the road. This morning the balance of Col. WELLS' command proceeded to the same point, and one regiment was sent to Beaver Dam Station, five miles beyond, to cut the road there.

GEN. CUSTER has his headquarters at the house of a wealthy man named HARRIS, who, though a bitter Secessionist, admits that everything looks dark for the Confederate cause. One of the painful incidents of war was experienced here to-day. The ladies—of whom there are several in the house—expressed a wish to hear some music. Dr. SMITH, Medical Director, promptly sent for the band. There was an array of captured flags fastened to the yard fence, and the band struck up a lively air upon the lawn. The ladies, in company with several staff officers, were standing at the parlor windows in social converse. Suddenly one of the ladies exclaimed: "Father's tobacco factory is on fire!" Sure enough, just at this inopportune moment there before them the black smoke rolled up from several hundred thousand dollars' worth of tobacco, the property of the host. The scene that followed was a painful one. Mr. HARRIS has had a large amount of property at Wilmington and elsewhere destroyed and confiscated by the Union authorities, and this was about all he had left. The ladies retired in tears to their private apartments; the officers, mortified at the untimely conflagration sought other duties. Mr. HARRIS was standing at a window in an adjoining apartment at the time, and the scene almost overpowered him. By acting the courteous host, he had expected to save his private property; but in this he was suddenly undeceived. The only consolation he received was: It was what you bargained for when you joined in the treasonable attempt to destroy the Union. The black smoke still rolled upward, the grief-stricken family still wept, the captured trophies continued to waive in the mild Spring breeze, and the birds were singing merrily as the band on the lawn struck up the *Miserere*. At this time Provost-Marshal LEE, without knowing whose property was being destroyed, handed to Mr. HARRIS a list of property recently captured and destroyed. At this moment the whole scene was terribly sublime. God grant that I may never be compelled to witness such a scene of anguish again.

As I write two men from the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry come in. They were captured near Columbia on Friday last, and not knowing that our troops had reached Bumpas Station, their captors took them there to take the cars for Richmond when they very unexpectedly ran into the arms of the Fifteenth New-York Cavalry, Col. COPINGER. They bring the interesting rumor that the rebels suppose we have a coöperating column moving down from Fredericksburgh. One thing is certain Gen. LEE considers the northern front of Richmond threatened.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

TUESDAY, March 14.

Left Frederick's Hill at 5 o'clock this morning and took the road toward Ground Squarrel Bridge, where the head of the column arrived at 3 o'clock P. M.

The weather, to-day, has been the warmest and most delightful yet experienced, and the roads have mostly improved, so that the wagon train can easily keep up with the column.

Ten or twelve miles from Frederick's Hill, on Little River, a branch of the North Anna, and four miles from Beaver Dam Station, the mill of Dr. FLEMMING was struck. It is a custom mill and was filled with grain, meal and flour, to which the command was helped liberally.

Yesterday afternoon Col. MORGAN attempted to carry EARLY's promise into execution of striking us on the flank. Seven miles this side of Frederick's Hill he confronted the Eighth New-York, Maj. COMPSON, whose regiment for the time was detached from the command of Col. WELLS, at Bumpas Station.

MORGAN formed his two hundred men (who are armed with shot-guns, carbines and muskets,) in line of battle, when Capt. BURROUGH deployed a squadron as skirmishers, and the enemy, after a battle, shortly disappeared through a piece of woods.

An interesting scene took place this afternoon near where this skirmish took place. The advance guard captured a soldier at home on furlough. As Gen. CARTER rode up the prisoner was brought to the roadside—followed by his aged mother and several other female relatives—in great distress because of the capture. The mother beseeched the General not to carry her son away—he was her only support. The staff officers collected about, and this appeal brought forth a shower of bluebacks; several hundred dollars of the stuff was promptly handed over by the different staff officers, some giving bills representing $5, $10, $50 and $100 each. As the latter bill was handed in, some one remarked: "Now, old lady, you are rich." The son, with a contemptuous smile, said: "That stuff ain't worth nothing, scarcely," but added; "It is better than nothing." The mother was assured that her son should not be harmed and the column moved on to harsher scenes. But a few miles had been made on the road leading to Mound Squirrel Bridge over the South Anna, before fresh tracks were seen on the road, and immediately afterward negroes and white troops gave us the information that Gen. EARLY with about then 250 men was less than an hour's ride in front. Lieut.-Col. WHITTAKER, with detachments from the First Connecticut and Second Ohio, were started in pursuit at a gallop. Less than two miles had been made, before EARLY's stragglers commenedd coming in, and at the end of about four miles, Col. WHITTAKER was within a few rods of Gen. EARLY. The enemy, being closely pressed, scattered in every direction. Capt. BENTON, of the best horse, was in the advance on one road. His horse was shot, and fell fastening him by the leg to the ground. Several Rebel officers rode up to him from the woods and asked several questions, when one turned and asked a companion, "Shall I shoot him, General?" "No," responded the General (EARLY), "Do not take life unnecessarily." Just at this moment some of our cavalry came within hearing, and the enemy fled, leaving BENTON still confined under the horse, where he remained until relieved by some of his own companions. Before reaching Mound Squirrel Bridge, EARLY and his entire party had dispersed and taken to the woods, going in different directions, but still closely pursued by our men. Most of the fugitives forded the South Anna at a place in other times deemed impracticable; but liberty is sweet, and the only hope of escaping was by crossing this stream. Onward the different detachments sped. Our men were within a few hundred yards, when EARLY and a few companions crossed the river. Capt. HAZLETT, of the First Vermont Cavalry, was in the advance. EARLY's party across the river was again divided and dispersed. EARLY this time only taking an orderly with him into the woods. This re-division of his company saved him from capture. The direction pursued by one squad led to the capture of two of our own scouts on a secret expedition; another party overtook EARLY's Adjutant-General, a man named MOORE, whom they captured. Several other straggling members of the party were picked up, but EARLY, favored by the darkness of the night, escaped.

Lieut.-Col. WHITAKER kept the main road with a detachment of men, and did not halt until he struck the Fredericksburgh railroad, 14 miles from Richmond, and then moved up to Ashland, capturing a number of prisoners and destroying some public property.

Lieut. HASWELL, of the First Vermont Cavalry, commanding Gen. CUSTER's escort, was sent down the Richmond dirt road, with a detachment of 25 men, to procure a late Richmond paper. He had proceeded only a few miles when he discovered a train of 25 army wagons parked near the road. These he destroyed, and captured 40 mules, besides an Aid of Gen. EARLY, named BARDWELL, who had left Richmond at 10 o'clock P. M. with dispatches for his superior. The dispatches were destroyed by the prisoner, if he had any written documents. This, perhaps, was the most successful affair of the day, but the chase of EARLY was by far the most exciting and interesting. The wagon-train captured has been used to carry wood to the Richmond hospitals, and had just returned from taking a load there when discovered.

The First Divison, Gen. DEVIN, moved down the railroad to-day, and destroyed the railroad bridges across the South Anna River, but not without a fight, in which the Michigan Brigade, Col. STAGG commanding, and the reserve brigade participated. A force of the enemy's infantry was guarding the bridge over the Fredericksburgh Road, and were posted behind breastworks. The Fifth U. S. Cavalry, Gen. DAVIS' escort. Capt. ACHILLES charged, when the three pieces of artillery were captured, besides a number of prisoners.

The amusing incidents along this march have contributed much toward keeping the command in good spirits. The whites by the roadside, Sambo, Sophronna or a dead horse is sufficient to call forth something that sets the whole column in a grin; but an account of these things must be recorded when there is less of current events to record.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

WEDNESDAY.

The command this morning moved from the vicinity of Ground Squirrel Bridge at 2 o'clock, on the road toward Beaver Dam Station—though mistake in the transmission of orders—and after marching about fivee miles, the column was compelled to counter-march, and recrossing the bridge, returned to Ashland Station. Capts. BARNHARDT and EARL, and Lieuts. MOORE and CUSTER were the first to re enter the place, and they succeeded in capturing the Adjutant of the Fifteenth Virginia Infantry, named AUGUST, who had rode into the village on a brief visit to his mother. A scout, who accompanied him, escaped. The advanced guard, a portion of the Fifteenth New-York, moved on through the village and encountered a rebel picket, which they charged and drove two miles, killing two and wounding several others.

From prisoners and scouts the fact was soon ascertained that a division of infantry, under LONGSTREET, (PICKETT's) had been sent from Richmond to interrupt our march; but it seems their scouts had informed of our movement towards Beaver Dam early in the morning, and believing the troops were marching northward, the infantry went into camp and commenced cooking breakfast, when their pickets were driven in by the Third Division, Gen. CUSTER made such disposition of his command as to develop the strength of the enemy, and was in position all day long. The First Connecticut, Col. WHITAKER, was sent southward on the railroad, and the Second New-York, Col. RANDOL, on what is known as the Telegraph Road, moving in a south-easterly direction from Ashland. The latter command met the enemy's advance skirmish line, and drove it back upon the reserve, when they rallied, and in turn the Second was forced back a short distance. The fighting here continued at intervals during the afternoon and resulted in killing one of the Second New-York. A number of men were slightly wounded, none seriously. Lieut.-Col. WHITAKER, on the railroad, having dispersed everything in his front, obtained permission to make a reconnoisance, and with a squadron of the First Connecticut, under Capt. NEVILLE, moved down to Kilby Station, four miles. Nothing was seen on the way except scouts, but at the station a cavalry picket was encountered. It being important to capture a prisoner to obtain information, Col. WHITAKER charged the enemy half a mile south of the station, in which First-Lieutenant JOHN W. CLARK, commanding Company K, received a mortal wound through the groin and died on the field. After destroying Kilby Station, the reconnoitering party fell back to the main line unmolested.

Lieut. CLARK was an excellent man and faithful soldier, and his death is much regretted. Just before the expedition moved from Winchester, his resignation had been accepted on account of physical disability, provided his ordnance account was correct; but there was no time before his regiment left to do this, and consequently he came along with it.

THE LAST OF EARLY.

EARLY, attended by a single orderly, was heard of by Col. WHITTAKER as being in the woods only a short distance from Kilby Station. He then, according to the statement of several negroes, was making extended strides toward Richmond.

At nightfall the troops marched northward, the Second New-York covering the rear without molestation. At 11 o'clock P. M. both the South and North Anna Rivers had been crossed, and the troops, tired and sleepy, went into camp while a heavy shower of rain was falling. The bridge across the South Anna was burned by the Eighth New-York; by some mistake this was done before Col. MAXWELL, with a detachment, had arrived from Hanover Court-house. The latter command, consequantly, was compelled to ford the river.

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

FRIDAY, March 16.

Left camp this morning at daybreak and marched to Weongahick, in King William county, without interruption.

Last evening, while the Provost guard was walking through the wood, the two prisoner aids of EARLY managed to elude the guard and made their escape.

Numerous telegrams were captured yesterday, showing the greatest consternation to exist in Richmond.

NINETEENTH DAY.

Friday, March 17.

At 12 o'clock last night I left the command and accompanied a detachment of forty-five men under Capt. BURROUGH's, Eighth New-York Cavalry, and under the direction of Capts. MOORE and ALLEN of Gen. SHERIDAN's staff, bearing dispatches. The most practicable route to our lines at the White House was thirty miles distant, and the whole of LONGSTREET's front had to be passed, as it was well known his command was stretched along the Pamunky, with a view to cut Gen. SHERIDAN from communicating with this point. Rain fell at intervals until a late hour accompanied by a violent wind—one of the most disagreeable nights imaginable. To travel twenty-nine miles through a hostile country, where at every step a superior force of the enemy was likely to be met was no very agreeable prospect; but thanks to the cool judgment and energy of Capts. MOORE and ALLEN, the little band reached its destination at 7 o'clock this morning in safety. It was not positively known that friends occupied the White House Landing, and when all eyes were eagerly peering through the morning's mist to decide the question, the smoke-pipes of an old North River steamer loomed up in the distance. Never did smoke-pipes look so lovely before, for they indicated as plain as an army of a hundred thousand men could have done that we were out of danger.

To the officers in charge of the expedition, for courtesies extended, to the officers of the White House, who extended a cordial welcome and provided food and a much needed place to rest and afforded, without ostentation, facilities for reaching my destination, I owe many thanks. May they always feel the truth of the adage, that a "friend in need is a friend indeed," and an approving conscence will amply reward them.

DEATH OF COM. HOLLINS.

I omitted to state in the proper place that Commodore HOLLINS was killed near Charlottesville while attempting to escape from one of our scouting parties. His son, a Captain in the Confederate service, was captured at the same time. E. A. PAUL.

Gen. Dix's Order for Kennedy's Execution —Attempted Escape of the Prisoner.

Capt. KENNEDY has, through his counsel, Gen STOUGHTON, appealed to the President for executive clemency, but there is no probability that Mr. LINCOLN will interfere with the following order from Gen. DIX, which assigns Saturday next as the day for KENNEDY's death by hanging:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
NEW-YORK CITY, March 20, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS 24,—I. Before a Military Commission, which convened at Fort Lafayette, New-York Harbor, and at New-York City, by virtue of Special Orders No. 14, current series, from these headquarters, of Jan. 17, 1865, and of which Brig.-Gen. FITZ HENRY WARREN, United States Volunteers, is President, was arraigned and tried, ROBERT C. KENNEDY.

CHARGE I.—"ACTING AS A SPY."—*Specification* 1.—"In this, that ROBERT C. KENNEDY, a Captain in the military service of the insurgent States, was found acting as a spy in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, on or about the first day of November, 1864."

Specification 2.—"In this, that ROBERT C. KENNEDY, a Captain in the military service of the insurgent States, was found acting as a spy in the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, on or about the 29th of December, 1864."

CHARGE II.—"VIOLATIONS OF THE LAWS OF WAR."—*Specification.*—"In this, that ROBERT C. KENNEDY, a Captain in the military service of the insurgent States, undertook to carry on irregular and unlawful warfare in the City of New-York, and, in the execution of said undertaking, attempted to burn and destroy said City of New-York, by setting fire thereto. All this in said City of New-York on or about the 25th of November, 1864."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

Finding.—Of specification 1, charge 1, "Guilty." Of specification 2, charge 1, "Guilty." Of charge 1, "Guilty." Of specification, charge II, "Guilty." Of charge II, "Guilty."

Sentence.—And, thereupon, the commission sentence him, said ROBERT C. KENNEDY, Captain in the military service of the insurgent States, "to be hanged by the neck until dead, at such time and place as the General in command of the Department may direct," two-thirds of the members concurring therein.

II. The Major-General Commanding approves the proceedings, finding and sentence of the court. It is shown by the testimony:

1. That the accused has been an officer in the service of the insurgent States since August, 1861.

2. That he was in the City of New-York in disguise, and under a false name, in the month of November, several weeks immediately preceding the attempt to set the city on fire.

3. That he was here for the purpose which he refused to disclose, and that he returned hastily by night to Canada.

4. That he stated, in the presence of several persons, that he set fire to Barnum's Museum, and to one of the "down town" hotels; and

5. That he was arrested at Detroit in disguise, armed with a revolver, traveling under a false name, and with a passport representing himself to be a loyal citizen.

On proof of these facts he was convicted of acting as a spy and carrying on irregular and illegal warfare. The person who testified to his confession of having set on fire Barnum's Museum and one of the hotels in the lower part of the city, was not under duress or an accomplice, was a reluctant witness, and could have had no motive to make a false statement. He is corroborated by other testimony.

The attempt to set fire to the CITY of New-York is one of the greatest atrocities of the age. There is nothing in the annals of barbarism which evinces greater vindictiveness. It was not a mere attempt to destroy the city, but to set fire to crowded hotels and places of public resort, in order to secure the greatest possible destruction of human life. The evidence shows that Barnum's Museum and ten hotels were fired on the evening of the 25th of November, the fires in most of them breaking out in quick succession, and indicating not only deliberate and complex design and concern on the part of the incendiaries, but a good calculation to create so many conflagrations at the same time as to baffle the efforts of the Fire Department to extinguish them. In all the buildings fired, not only non-combatant men, but women and children, were congregated in great numbers; and nothing but the most diabolical spirit of revenge could have impelled the incendiaries to acts so revolting.

The participation of the accused in this inhuman enterprise is a crime, which follows him, and his liability to answer for it is not to be cast off by withdrawing for a time from the jurisdiction within which it was committed. He has not only been guilty of carrying on irregular warfare, in violation of the usages of civilized States in the conduct of war, but he has, by outraging every principle of humanity, incurred the highest penalty known to the law.

His escape to Canada was followed in a few days by his return to the United States, again in disguise, with a new name, and personating a loyal citizen, while holding a commission in the service of the insurgents, thus furnishing the highest *prima facie* evidence that he was acting as a spy. No rebutting evidence was produced on the trial, although it continued twenty-three days, of which fifteen were given to the accused, by adjournments, to produce testimony and prepare his defence. Two papers were read as a part of his address to the Court; one a pledge given to the transportation agent in Canada, to return with all due diligence "to the Confederacy," and the other, a certificate made by him that he was a citizen of the State of Louisiana, with a request that he might be provided with means to return "to the Confederacy." Admitting their genuineness, they do not repel the presumption raised by the circumstances attending his arrest—the disguise and the false pretences with which he was found within our lines. His flight to Canada was not a return within the lines of his own army. If he had found his way back to the insurgent States, and had been subsequently captured in battle, he could not have been convicted under the first specification of the first charge. But neither of these facts exists to remove or terminate his liability to conviction under that specification.

Whatever question may exist as to the effect of his return to Canada, after having lurked as a spy, as charged in the first specification, no such question can arise as to his guilt as a spy, as charged in the second specification, which sets forth an offence entirely distinct from the first, of which he has been convicted on full proof.

The Major-General Commanding considers his duty as clear in this case as in that of BEALL. The lives, the property, the domestic security of non-combatant citizens must be protected against all invasions not in strict accordance with the laws and usages of civilized States in the conduct of war. Crimes which outrage and shock the moral sense by their atrocity, must not only be punished and the perpetrators be deprived of the power of repeating them, but the sternest condemnation of the law must be presented to others to deter them from the commission of similar offences.

ROBERT C. KENNEDY will be hanged by the neck till he is dead, at Fort Lafayettee, New-York Harbor, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, instant, between the hours of 12, noon, and 2 in the afternoon.

The Commanding Officer of Fort Lafayette is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Maj.-Gen. DIX.
D. T. VANBUREN, Colonel and Assistant Adj-Gen.
Official—E. W. HOOPER, Aide-de-Camp.

On Sunday night the officer of the day detected KENNEDY in an attempt at escape. He had, after bending straight his red-hot poker, made a number of holes about the latch of the door which leads into the parade ground. It is supposed that his plan was to remove the lock, open the door, and confront the sentry who paces up and down before it. With his poker he could easily kill him, and, as the meat-house shuts out the view from the guard-house, he could have donned the soldier's outer clothing, and taken his chance at escape. The risk would even then be great, as he would be compelled to pass the guard-house filled with soldiers, open and pass the salle porte, elude the vigilance of two outside sentries and plunge into a rapid current of icy water. Of course, he was willing to take all the chances, but he was caught in the act and prevented.

Mr. CLARK, photographer, received permission to visit the fort to-day, for the purpose of taking some pictures of the prisoner, who desires to send them to his friends at the South. Mr. BARNUM, we understand (whose Museum he attempted to burn) intends immortalizing him in wax, and Mr. HUBB has arranged for the cast which will convey KENNEDY's counterfeit presentment to future generations. Capt. KENNEDY continues in general good health, but has lost his appetite, and, for the first time, begins to realize the gravity of his position.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For other Commercial see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 20, 1865.

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$380,000	Am. Gold	159	200	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	83¼
30,000	do	158¾	800	do	83
80,000	do	159	800	do	82¾
20,000	do	159¾	100	do	82
25,000	do	159¾	100	Chic. & R. I.	89¼
15,000	U. S. 5-20s. Old Issue	105¾	1900	do	89
			1600	do	89¾
10,000	U. S. 10-40s.	90¾	600	do	89¼
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	24	500	do	88¾
20,000	do	24	1000	do	89¾
10,000	do	24¾	100	do	89¼
400	N. Y. Cen.	100½	500	do	89¾
500	do	100¾	100	Chi. & N. W.	25
2700	do	100¾	100	do	25
100	do	100	100	do	25
100	do	100¾	200	do	25
400	do	100¾	400	do	25¼
2800	Reading R.	99	100	Canton Co.	28¾
100	do	98¾	130	do	28¾
200	do	99	300	do	28
1100	M. S. & N. I.	89	500	Clev. & Pitts.	61
100	do	89	1500	do	60¾
300	do	88¾	300	do	60¾
100	do	88¾	400	Ill. Cen. R.	100
100	do	89	100	do	99¾
100	Mich. Cen. R.	99¼	100	do	99¾
100	Erie Railway	60¾	1000	Cum. Coal	39
1600	do	60	500	do	39¼
1500	do	60¼	600	do	38¾
2300	do	60¾	400	do	38¾
300	do	60¾	400	do	38
500	do	60¾	500	do	38¼
800	do	60¾	100	do	38¾
1000	do	60¾	100	Wyoming V. Coal	54
100	do	60¾	200	do	55
300	Hudson R. R.	100	200	do	53¾
800	do	100	100	Mar. Min. Co.	10
1100	do	99¾	500	do	10¾
700	do	99¾	200	do	10¼
200	do	99¾	500	Quick M. Co.	65
200	do	99¾	300	do	65
200	Ch. & N. W. Pr.	80¾			

The attendance was very large, and the excitement intense. Gold, after the call, sold at 158¾, rallied to 159¾, and at the close of the report, 158¾.

MONDAY, March 20—P. M.

The following are the Weekly averages of the old Associated local Banks of this city for the week ending March 18, as compared with the previous return of March 11, and the corresponding return of last year:

Decrease in Loans	$1,783,288
Increase in Specie	1,099,801
Decrease in Net Deposits	835,756

March 19, 1864.	March 18, 1865.	March 11, 1865.
$69,722,508	$58,186,172	$58,186,172
198,229,513	164,211,921	165,995,209
21,059,542	20,989,232	19,889,371
169,687,975	136,389,244	137,225,000
38,738,839	31,012,925	30,421,336

The National Banks now in the Clearing-House—Commerce, Broadway, Central and Fourth—report as follows:

	March 18.	March 11.
Capital	$18,000,000	$11,000,000
Loans	47,274,730	22,125,681
Specie	1,267,364	848,467
Deposits	37,090,123	14,909,448

The Old Banks continue to lose Currency deposits, and have again decreased their Loans nearly two millions of dollars. There is an increase of over a million of dollars in Gold since last Monday, chiefly in the Bank of New-York, where most of the Bullion Brokers and Gold Speculators keep their accounts, by a common arrangement, at a tax of $1,000 per annum on each account.

There is an accession of $7,000,000 to the National Capital now in the Clearing-House, by the accession of the Fourth and Central Nationals.

All the Banks in the Clearing-House now report the amount of Legal-Tender which they had at the close of each week. The amount on the present statement is $33,645,014, of which the four Nationals hold $11,260,746.

The present circulation of the Fourth National is $1,146,305: Central National, $795,000.

It is probable that the next Weekly Statement will show the further transfer of Capital of $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 from the State to the National system, as the Metropolitan, Shoe and Leather, Tradesmens' and Leather Manufacturers' Banks have about perfected their papers at Washington.

There was no marked change in the rate or supply of Money to the Brokers, to-day, as compared with the close of last week. In some quarters the demand is active at 7 ℘ cent., at call, while much lighter rates are asked on Merchant paper when offered for negotiation outside of Bank.

An unsuccessful experiment was made early in the forenoon to rally the Gold Room, and for a brief season the bidding went to 167¼@167 @166¾ ℘ cent., but subsequently fell off to 164¾ @165 ℘ cent. There is not much spirit and still less confidence shown by the speculators for a rise, notwithstanding the great fall of last week from 190 to 160 ℘ cent. The stock of gold in Bank (State and National) is $22,256,596, as against $20,737,838 last Monday.

At the Stock Exchange and on Wall-street to-day there was a pressure to sell United States Gold-bearing Stocks, which carried down the 10-40 years 5 ℘ cents to 92, and the 5-20 years 6 ℘ cents, to 106¾@107@106¼ ℘ cent. A portion of the sales is ascribed to the activity in the Money Market, but other transactions have doubtless grown out of the speculative theories of the Street in reference to the effect of the large decline in Gold on these Stocks, in common with less substantial issues, at the Stock Exchange. The fall in 10-40s to 92 brought forward buyers after the early Board, at 92¼@93 ℘ cent., and there was a demand for 5-20s